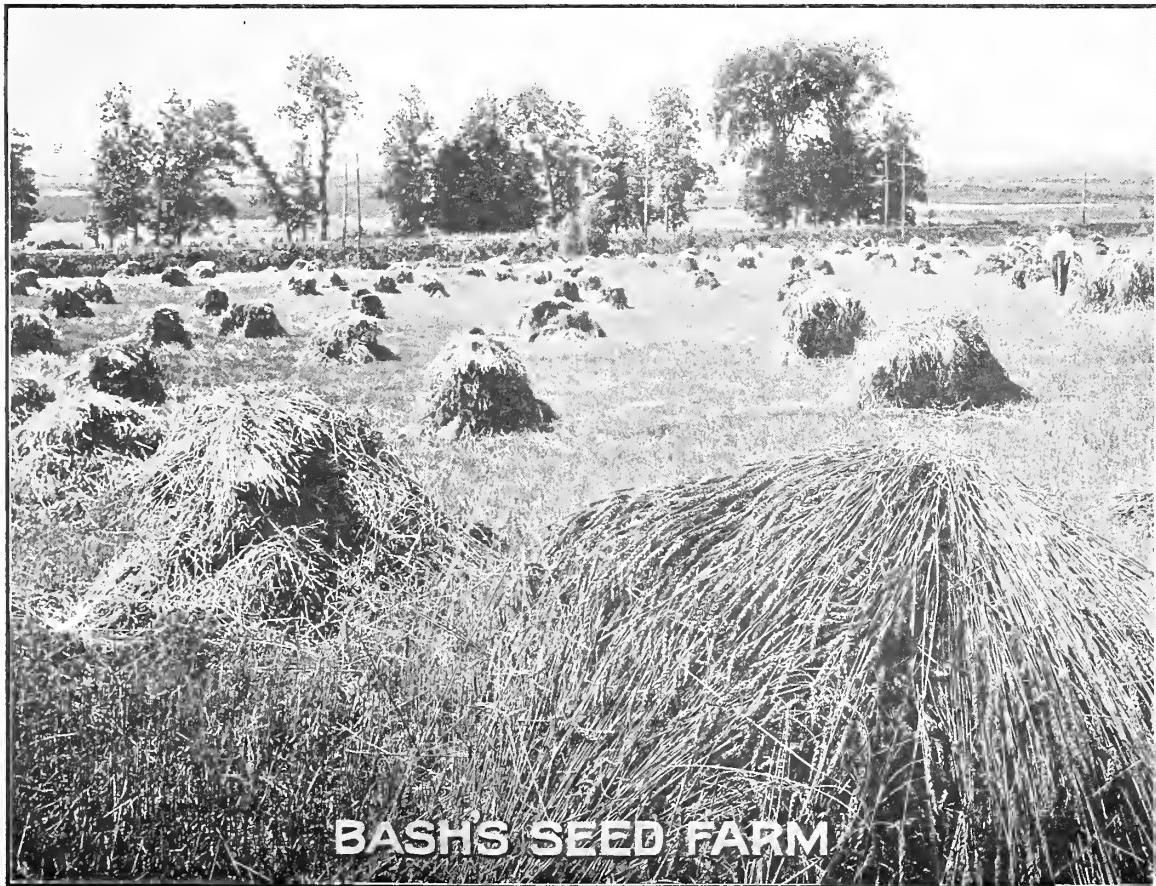


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BASH'S SEED STORE

INDIANAPOLIS

ESTABLISHED SINCE 1856

We herewith present our Annual of Bash's Standard Seeds for your perusal. When we say Bash's Standard Seeds we mean that we are offering you through our sixty-six years in the seed business seeds of the highest quality in the most successful varieties. One can not become a seedsman over night or in a few years. It takes a long time to know which section of the world grows the best radishes, or beets, or peas, or beans, let alone who is the most successful grower in each locality. In this we believe our acquaintance in the Seed Trade is most thorough.

It is also sometimes hard to pass up a new variety of seed, however good the description seems of the same, until by actual use it has come up to expectations. Following this policy as we do, we are now offering to Indiana a relatively new pea under the name of Peter Pan. It has been on the market now long enough to you with the assurance that you will be more than satisfied in changing to it from one of your old standbys. See description.

In drawing to a close, we wish to call attention to Bash's Ideal Cucumber, which we introduced to this market a few years ago. Our sales in this variety have mounted each year

because of its fine qualities. See description.

Our mixed Gladioli are made up of several of the choice named varieties, and the bulbs are the Florists' selection. We carry many named varieties of proven worth.

Our cannas, dahlias, gladioli and flower seeds are all grown expressly for us by different leaders of the several varieties.

It is our desire to secure an offer, the best there is, in seeds, bulbs or plants, and we use for our protection what is known as the Seedsman's non-warrantee. It seems rather harsh. As a consequence, one of our friends sent in the following substitute:

"Though the utmost care is used in grading and selection, we cannot be absolutely certain of the description or quality of seeds or plants, nor can we forecast the conditions under which they may be grown. Therefore it is impossible to give any guarantee, and the contents of this package are sold with that understanding. We shall gladly refund your money if you prefer not to accept the goods on those terms."

However, we still think our non-warrantee, which follows, is better worded:

Bash's Seed Store—We do not warrant in any way, expressed or im-

plied, the description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants sold by us, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these goods on the above terms, he must return them at once and money will be refunded. Subject to the above conditions and by reason thereof, we make the moderate prices at which we sell our goods.—Bash's Seed Store.

Anyone stopping to consider this closely will realize that it is our safeguard against foolhardiness and weather and soil conditions and that it is to our best interest to increase our business by selling to you the highest quality of seeds, bulbs or plants that we can obtain. The seed business is based only on confidence. In view of the fact that we have sold seeds to people of Indiana and the United States through four generations, we feel that we have secured your confidence and that we have delivered high quality to you or we would have been out of business years ago. Yours very truly,

BASH'S SEED STORE.

Phone Main 5721. Indianapolis, Ind.

Established since 1856

Read Before Ordering

ORDER EARLY

In ordering early we can give more time and attention to same, rather than late in the season when we are so busy. Regardless of the year, there are always a few items which are partial failures so far as quantity is concerned. By ordering early you are assured of getting same.

FORWARDING

We prefer to send orders by parcel post with charges paid rather than C. O. D., as it takes about ten minutes longer to fill an order if we have to send it C. O. D. Checks, stamps or post office money orders are acceptable. We pay the postage to any place in the United States on vegetables and flower seeds, in packets, ounces and five pounds, except where otherwise noted in this catalogue. Agricultural seed, implements, fertilizers and other heavy and bulky goods are sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

REMITTANCES

The prices in this catalogue are based on the cash with order plan because it is too expensive to send C. O. D.

YOUR NAME

Your name will be scratched off our mail order list in 1924, if the card

with your name on it does not show that you have ordered from us during these two years. Our idea is not to be stingy with catalogues, but to save expenses for our live customers. We must be continually cutting and pruning dead ones from our mail order list. When we don't hear from you for two years we don't know whether you are alive or whether you are still in a position to plant a garden. If you are still planting, even though you do not place an order with us, drop us a line to that effect and we will be glad to continue mailing our catalogue to you. It is also very hard to keep a close check on our city buyers, as they make so many of their purchases over the counter. To you of the city we ask that you let us know once in two years that you would like to continue getting our catalogue.

You will see that this affects you directly, because the more up to date our mailing list is the less needless expense on dead ones will have to be paid for by you customers who wish to buy high quality seeds at as low a price as possible. If you have any friends who plant gardens and are not receiving our catalogue we would be pleased to receive their names.

REBUILDING

This catalogue is about one-half as big as in 1915 and 1916 and three times as large as the one we published last year. It is also about one-third the size that our subsequent issues will be and contains about one-fifth to one-eighth the number of illustrations that later editions will carry. The reason for this is that we are changing the style of our catalogue from small type into more readable type, making uniform columns and discarding each year our wood block cuts in favor of actual photographs of the varieties described. The expense to this has been and will be very great. This we decided to overcome to a certain extent by beginning over with practically nothing more than a price list and gradually increasing the size of the pages, the number of pages and the number of new illustrations each year. This has been a wise move, as a 100-page catalogue is now insufficient to comprehensively describe all of the great number of articles which we have to offer you. Each year we would have put it off would have made it that much more expensive. Our estimates now call for 160 pages in 1924.

BASH SEEDS HAVE GROWN SINCE 1856



VEGETABLE SEEDS

Artichoke

Sow and transplant in a hot bed during February or March, giving plenty of room until danger of frost is over. If seed beds are started out of doors the plants are not likely to head the first year. In transplanting set them in rich, well-drained soil four feet apart between rows and two feet apart in the row. In case seeds were transplanted out of doors, cut off the old tops late in the fall, protecting the crowns with leaves or straw. The second year thin the plants to the three most vigorous shoots which will head about July 1st. Some people use Artichoke as they would celery. This is done by cutting back the stems close to the ground in July. The rapidly growing shoots which then start up may be tied and blanched like celery.

GREEN GLOBE.

This is the true Artichoke commonly used in Europe. The eatable portion are the thick scales at the base of the flower heads or buds. In America there is what is known as an Artichoke or Jerusalem Artichoke, in which the edible portion is the Tuber. The Green Globe is of medium growth with deep green leaves, buds on flower heads green, is nearly round, or slightly elongated, scales rather long and spiny and moderately thick at the base. Pkt. 5c; ounce ----- .50

ASPARAGUS PRICES.

Seed: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.
Plants, 3 years old.

Per 100	\$1.50
Per 500	6.75
Per 1000	12.00



Asparagus

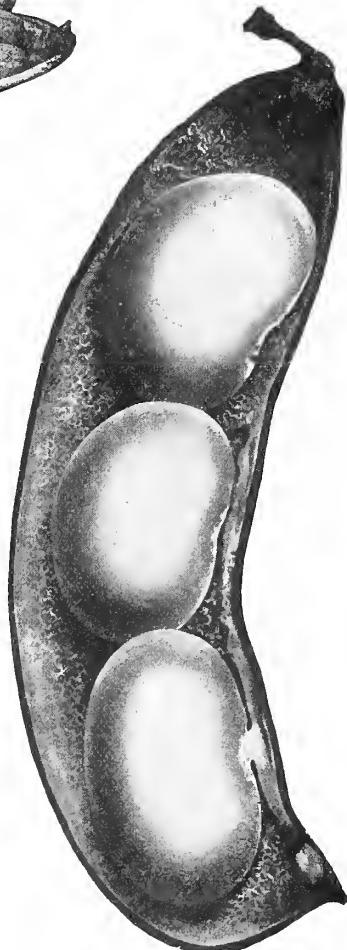
We sell both seeds and roots of this popular vegetable. In planting seeds, soak them in hot water for two or three hours, letting them cool. Plant them two inches deep in light rich soil fifteen to twenty seeds to the foot or row, with eighteen inches between the rows; thin to one inch. Cultivate thoroughly and transplant the following spring. Permanent beds should be made very thorough. If water does not drain from the soil well, dig down about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet and put a layer of rocks and tin cans about six inches high. In putting the soil back over, mix thoroughly with well rotted manure. If the soil is naturally loose and pliable, you need only mix it thoroughly with the manure. Set the plants four inches deep. Spread the roots about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart in the row and the rows 4 to 6 ft. apart. Cultivate frequently and thoroughly. The following spring redress the bed with manure, one quart of salt and two quarts of fresh wood ashes, per square yard. Cultivate as long as possible. Do not cut the tips too soon, but when you start, cut all of them. In the fall, cut down the old tops and burn them. One hundred plants should be sufficient for a whole family for 8 or 10 years.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.

One of the largest and most popular green varieties; stalks are bright green, often tinted purple at the top, very tender and of fine quality.

PALMETTO.

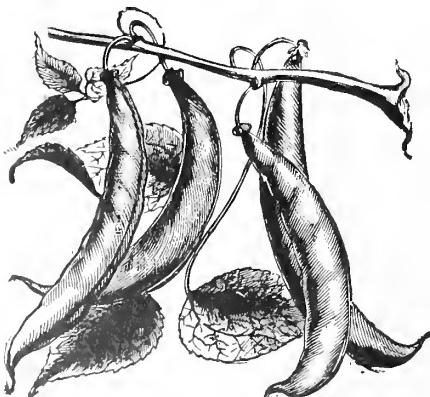
An early maturing and prolific variety with thick, dark green shoots, distinctly pointed at the tip. A popular canning variety.



BASH'S NEW WONDER BUSH
LIMA BEAN



BEANS



GREEN PODDED BEANS

Practically every garden has a space reserved for Beans. They are easy to grow, very productive and do not need a rich soil. They do well in sandy loam and can get along without fertilizer, but they are most successful when grown in a spot which has been manured for the previous crop. Among people not having good luck with beans, the main trouble lies in planting them too early while the ground is still wet and cold. Beans should have a warm soil and warm air and just enough moisture in the ground to germinate them. The beds should be plowed or spaded rather deep to begin with, as beans should not be cultivated deeply after they are above the ground, although shallow cultivators are most heartily recommended.

LIMA BEANS

Dwarf Variety.

Bash's New Wonder. The plant is medium dwarf and not inclined to make runners. It is hardy, as beans go, mid-season and very productive; pods are 4 to 4½ inches long, containing about four beans, which are broad, thin and flat.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA.

A most excellent variety and exceedingly popular with market gardeners. Pods about 5 inches long containing 4 to 5 large, oval-shaped very thick, white beans of the so-called Potato Lima type.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.

A vigorous, hardy, very early and small type of Bush Lima; much in favor with canners. Pods small about 3 inches long, containing three to four small, flat white beans of good quality.

POLE VARIETY

EARLY LEVIATHAN.

Early Leviathan. A very early, large podded variety; the earliest of the Large Lima class. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, containing 5 to 5 large flat, white beans.

SEIBERT'S EARLY.

This is not a mid-season variety, but comes in after Leviathan. Pods 4 to 5 inches long, beans are medium thick, containing 3 to 4 seeds.

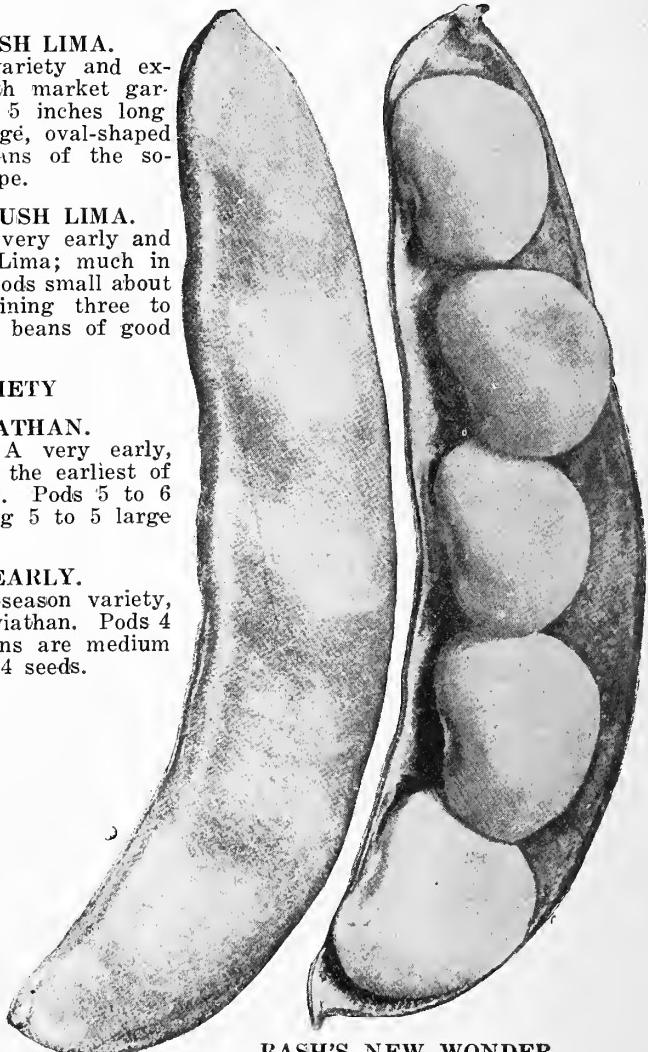
Beans are divided into three major classes, Green Pod Beans, Wax Beans and Lima Beans. Each of these classes are further divided into what are known as Pole and Bush Beans. Some people refer to Wax podded varieties as "Butter Beans," but in this locality, "Butter Beans" are usually meant for Limas.

The majority of people plant their beans in drills 2 to 3 feet apart, planting the beans every inch and one-half to two inches and thinning from 4 to 6 inches. Others plant two rows about 3 inches apart and then repeat that plan every 2 or 3 feet. When planting in hills, plant 2 feet each way. For a continuous supply of beans, plant every ten days or two weeks.

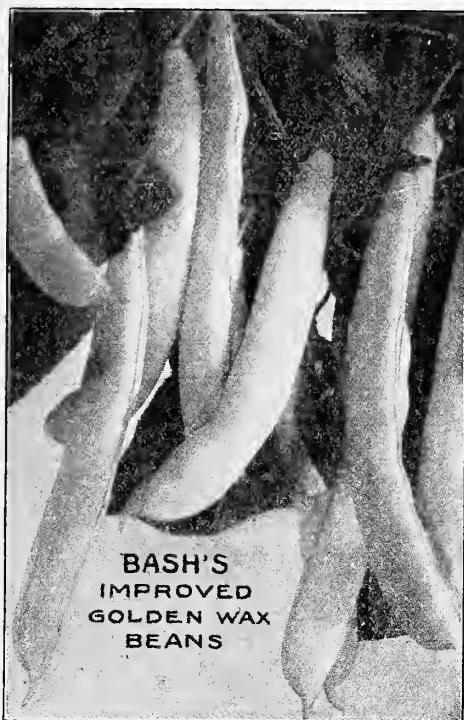
PRICE OF BEANS

¼ lb. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c.; 3 lbs. \$1.00. Larger quantity, write for prices.

5 lbs., \$1.60. Larger quantity, write for prices.



BASH'S NEW WONDER

**WAX PODDED BEANS.**

We list three Wax Podded Beans, two of them Dwarf and one a Pole Bean. In past seasons we have carried a more extensive list, but we have gradually whittled it down to the three best and most popular varieties.

GOLDEN WAX (BUSH)

Probably the most popular of the wax varieties and one of the best. Very early and quite productive, pods 4 to 4½ inches long, very stout, straight or slightly curved and oval in form, flesh is brittle, stringless and of fine quality. Color bright yellow; the seed is white and heavily mottled brown.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX (BUSH)

The best of the Dwarf black-seeded wax varieties. It is early and very productive. The pods are large, being 6½ to 7 inches long, round, straight and creasebacked; the hull is strictly stringless, free from fibre, fleshy and brittle, being of the highest quality. The color is a very clear yellow. The plant growth is exceptionally strong and vigorous. It is an especially good bean for home use and for the near market where highest quality is desired; oval shaped.

GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX (POLE)

This is an excellent Pole Wax Podded sort. It is early, vigorous, hardy and productive. The pods are 6½ to 7 inches long, very straight, broad and flat, which are very fleshy and stringy, although fine grained. It is attractive and of good quality and the color is a light Waxy yellow; beans white and oval shaped.

PRICE OF BEANS.

¼ lb. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00. Larger quantity, write for prices. 5 lbs., \$1.60

BEANS

GREEN PODDED BUSH BEAN.

There are three varieties, which lead all the rest in this section of the country. They are the Early Red Valentine, Giant Stringless Green Pod and Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. There are other varieties which we list which are very good, although are not as popular in this section of the country, this being especially true of flat podded beans.

BOUNTIFUL.

Best of the flat-podded stringless varieties. Pods 6½ to 7 inches long, stout, flat and slightly curved, stringless, slightly fibrous, attractive and of fine quality; color light green. Very early, vigorous, hardy and productive. In the East, this is the most popular bean.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD.

Early, hardy, vigorous and productive. Pods large, 5 inches long, stout, round and creasebacked, dark green in color; strictly stringless, tender and brittle; of good quality.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD.

Somewhat similar to Burpee's Stringless, but Pod is a little longer, straighter and more slender, more depressed between beans and slightly lighter in color; early, hardy and of highest quality. Pods 6 to 7 inches long.

HORTICULTURAL DWARF.

An old standard snap and shell sort. Pods about 5 inches long, almost stringless, greenish-yellow splashed with carmine. This and the Pole variety of the same name, are sometimes called Cranberry Bean and October Bean. It is a good as a snap bean, but more popular as a shell out bean for late planting.

HOPKINS IMPROVED RED VALENTINE.

A very hardy, early and productive standard sort. The beans are 5 to 5½ inches long, round and creasebacked, medium green, slightly stringy but of good quality. When the pods are young and fresh the strings are not noticeable and are often sold on market as a stringless sort. The earliness makes them one of the favorite beans for the market gardeners.

LARGE WHITE KIDNEY.

The most excellent white kidney-shaped field beans which are very large.

RED KIDNEY.

Same as above, except beans are deep red in color.

REFUGEE OR THOUSAND-TO-ONE

A very attractive hardy, vigorous late sort, much in favor with the canning trade. The pods are from 5 to 5½ inches long, somewhat slender, round and slightly curved, also stringless, fine grained and of good quality, color light green.

BURGERS GREEN POD OR WHITE KENTUCKY WONDER.

A very early white seeded variety of German origin, pod from 6 to 7 in. long, round, slender and straight. It is very tender, fleshy and stringless, of high quality; the color is dark green.

GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX.

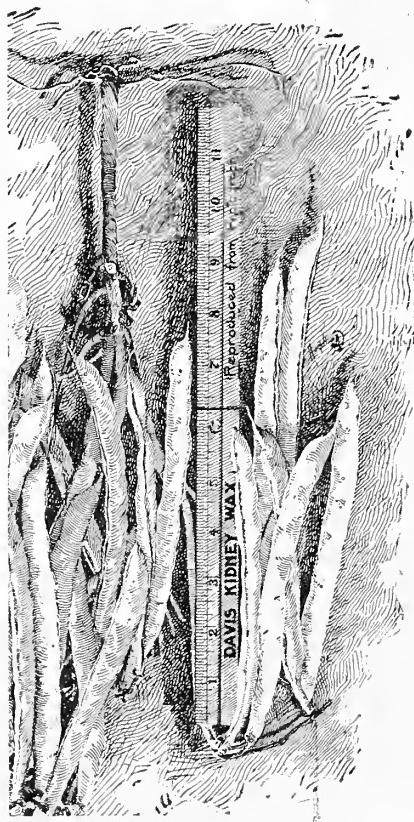
(See, under Wax Podded varieties.)

KENTUCKY WONDER OR OLD HOMESTEAD.

This variety is about as popular as an umbrella in the rain. It is the most popular green podded, climbing, or corn-hill bean in existence. It is early and very productive. The beans are 8 to 9 inches long, very slender, decidedly curved, slightly stringy, tender and of good quality.

POLE HORTICULTURAL

This is also known as the Cranberry or October Bean, or Hampden Pole. The old well known sort is Horticultural Pole, but for the past several years, we have handled the King Horticultural, whose beans and pods are larger than in the other type of Pole Horticultural. It is mid-season, vigorous and productive, the pods are 6 to 7 inches long, flat and stringless, of very fine quality; it is very showy, the color being light green, splashed with bright carmine.





KING HORTICULTURAL OF
CRANBERRY
BEANS (Continued)

LAZY WIFE.

A late attractive standard sort. The pods are 5 to 6 inches long, broad, straight and flat, stringless, and very fleshy, brittle and fine grained. It is attractive and of excellent quality; the color is medium green. The dry beans are round and white.

RED SPECKLED CUT SHORT OR CORN-HILL.

A well-known hardy, late and attractive sort, pods 3½ to 4 in. long, stout, straight and flat. It is stringy, but is of fine-grained and of good quality; the color is light green.

STRIPED CREASEBACK OR SCOTIA.

A very hardy and attractive corn field bean. The pods are from 6½ to 7 inches long, round, straight and crease-backed. It is slightly stringy, very fleshy, fine-grained, attractive and of good quality. The color is dark green.

BEETS

For Table Use.

Beets like a deep rich sandy loam. For an early crop, plant such varieties as Crosby's Egyptian and Detroit Dark Red in hotbeds and when transplanting, cut off the outer leaves. For winter use, plant the Turnip varieties in June or July, and when they mature in the fall, store them away in a cold pit or cellar.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.

We have an unequalled strain of this superb, extra early sort. The roots are flattened and globe shaped; the skin is very dark red, flesh a trifle lighter in color and lightly zoned; tops small.

DETROIT DARK RED.

One of the very best sorts for home or market garden and for canning purposes. Roots are uniformly smooth, of medium size, and globe shaped; skin dark red, flesh solid vermillion red. Our special stock of this variety shows no white zones. Tops are small, upright, dark green and shaded red.

DEWING'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.

A medium early, top-shaped; roots are dark red, flesh carmine, zoned a lighter shade, good quality.

**EARLY BLOOD TURNIP,
IMPROVED.**

The old standard table beet; roots nearly round or slightly flattened, bright red, zoned and of good quality. Not as early as Detroit, and with a larger, coarser top.

ECLIPSE.

An early variety with small tops and with medium sized, round bright, red roots; flesh bright red, zoned pinkish-white.

EDMAND'S BLOOD TURNIP.

A second early sort, with short tops; roots nearly round, dark red; flesh purplish red with little zoning; a good keeper.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD.

A standard, long, late variety; roots 14 inches long, smooth, rather slender; flesh deep purplish red; good quality and excellent keeper.

SWISS CHARD.

Lucullus Variety.

An improved type of Chard. Of more upright growth than the Silver variety; leaves dark green, much crumpled and curled; mid-rib and veins white; stalks thick, broad and flat and as large as rhubarb.

YELLOW TURNIP BEET

Round, smooth, yellow roots, which are sweet and tender.

If you have not these facilities, place them in the ordinary cellar and cover with sand to prevent drying. When the weather becomes settled, plant the seeds about an inch deep, firming the soil over them. After germination, thin out to 4 to 6 inches, placing the rows 18 inches apart. Cultivate well to keep down the weeds, but do not get closer than two inches to the plant.

MANGEL WURZEL.

The Mangel Wurzel is commonly known under other names as Mangel Cattle Beet and Field Beet. This type prefers deep loams for heavy yielding, especially for the long varieties, although they do well in most any soil. They can be planted early in the spring in drills 2 to 2½ feet deep, and about 1 inch apart in the row. They should be planted 1 to 1½ inches deep and they will germinate better after a fine soil is pressed down over them. Frequent cultivations are necessary. When about three inches high, begin thinning and continue at intervals until the roots stand about 10 inches apart.

GOLDEN TANKARD.

Roots large, nearly cylindrical in shape, narrowing abruptly at both ends; skin deep orange-yellow, flesh zoned yellow and white; sweet and productive.

LONG RED MAMMOTH PRIZE.

Attains enormous size, producing thirty to fifty tons to the acre. Roots nearly cylindrical in shape, light red, growing well above ground; flesh white and rose-colored.

SUGAR BEET.

This beet serves many purposes. When young and tender they may be used for the table and later are desirable, both for stock feeding and for sugar making. They take the same cultivation as Mangel-Wurzel.

KLEIN WANZELBEN.

This is the largest yielding and the best variety for sugar making. This sort, under a prudent farmer, often yields from 12 to 15 tons per acre. It is probably the best sort also for the experimenter to use.

BEET PRICES

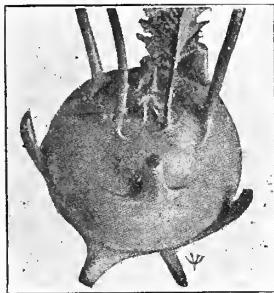
Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; 1 oz., 15c.
Always write for quantity prices.
BEAN PRICES, See Page 3

Kohlrabi

(Turnip-Rooted Cabbage)

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

Culture—This vegetable, the popularity of which is rapidly increasing, combines the virtues of the turnip and cabbage, but excels both in nutritive, hardy and productive qualities. The seed may be sown in June, in rows 18 inches apart, and thinned out to 8 or 10 inches in the rows.



EARLY WHITE VIENNA.

The best variety for general table use, flesh tender and white, extremely early with distinctly small tops, bulbs medium size, very light green, or nearly white and of best quality. Pkt., 05; ounce 20

Leek

One ounce will plant 200 feet of drill.

Culture—The Leek is very hardy and easily cultivated; it succeeds best in a light but well enriched soil. Sow as early in the spring as practicable, in drills 1 inch deep and a foot apart. When 6 or 8 inches high transplant in rows 10 inches apart each way, as deep as possible, that the neck, being covered, may be blanched.



BROAD AMERICAN FLAG.

Larger and superior to London Flag, very popular with market-gardeners.

This also, is the gardeners favorite variety, strong, growing broad leaved and very productive.

Pkt: 5c; ounce 20

Lettuce

One ounce will sow 100 square feet, or 120 feet of drill.

Culture—Requires a rich, moist soil, and to be crisp and tender needs to be grown in cool weather. For winter use, sow in hot beds every two weeks, at the rate of one ounce of seed to four sashes (a sash is 3 feet wide by 6 feet long); cover very lightly and

transplant first to 3 inches apart each way, afterward to 8 inches. For garden or field, sow in rows, and cover one-fourth of an inch deep, and thin out to 12 inches apart in the rows.

Prices on all varieties as follows, except where otherwise noted: Pkt. 5c;

½ ounce 10c; ounce15

BASH'S SELECTED BIG BOSTON LETTUCE.

A very desirable large variety for forcing in cold-frames and for outdoor planting. In the kitchen garden there is no better variety to use. This grand Lettuce delights all who grow it. It is equally suited for the market gardener will find that this planter. The market gardener will find that this lettuce will command a premium over other sorts on account of its appearance and quality, while for private gardens no other Lettuce approaches it for table use. For salads it is unequalled. Our Selected Big Boston Lettuce comes under the "crisp heading" class. The plants attain quite a large size, but are never coarse. The outer leaves are of a beautiful green, changing toward the center of the head to a rich golden yellow. In flavor it is extraordinarily sweet and crisp, and if of such beauti-



BIG BOSTON

ful appearance and superior quality as to cause universal remark. Purchasers may rely in finding this Lettuce the best ever put on the table. Pkt. 5c; ounce20

ORDER EARLY

GOLDEN GREEN (W. S.)

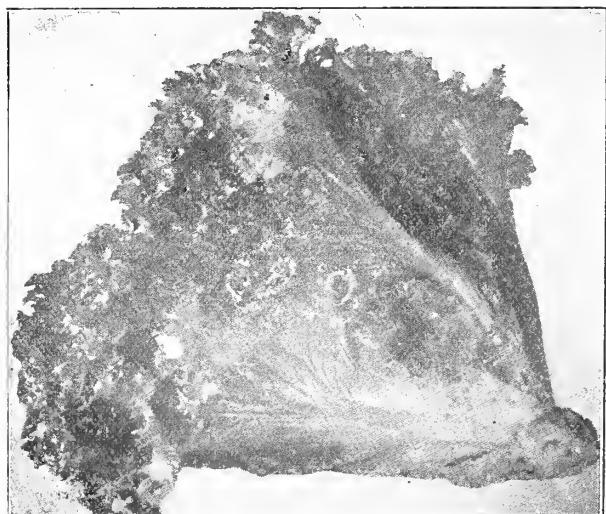
An early, small heading variety; heads compact, somewhat pointed and well blanched; leaves broad, slightly blistered and crumpled; color light yellowish green, with no brownish tinge; quality very fine.

BASH'S SELECTED GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE.

This superb Lettuce is especially adapted for green-house culture in winter; also a good Lettuce to sow outside early in the spring for family use. Grand Rapids does not form a head, but makes large, compact bunches of light, attractively curled and fringed leaves. It grows very rapidly and keeps in good, marketable condition for a long time after cutting. Its delicious quality and handsome appearance makes it most popular in all markets.

HANSON IMPROVED (W. S.)

One of the most reliable, sure, heading sorts; heads globular, large and late; leaves large and very broad, fairly blistered and crumpled, borders finely frilled; color



GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE.

Muskmelon

CANTALOUE.

EMERALD GEM.

A splendid early variety, coming in just ahead of Rocky Ford, fruits emerald green in color, globular or slightly flattened, irregularly ribbed and lightly netted; flesh very thick, of a deep, rich salmon color, and having an exceedingly small seed cavity. The best melon for the home garden.

EXTRA EARLY KNIGHT.

(Sweet Air)

An extremely early medium-sized melon of the Acme type. Fruit oblong, showing the neck tendency of its parent; skin deep green, turning to golden at maturity, well-covered with a close gray netting and distinctly ribbed; flesh fairly thick and very sweet, color medium green blending to light pink near the center. The earliest high quality melon for the far north and a good shipper.

Since introducing the variety to Indiana, 2 years ago our sales have grown each year and as a result of its fine quality and earliness all of our customers, who a few years ago bought one pound of this seed to eight pounds in the other varieties, have now changed until now they plant nearly half of their acreage in this variety. See picture on page 13.

BANANA CANTALOUP.

Shaped somewhat as name indicates, grows from 2 to 2½ feet in length; flesh deep salmon, of good quality. It is eagerly bought owing to its odd appearance.

HACKENSACK.

Fruit large, round, flattened at the ends, deeply and irregularly ribbed, coarsely and heavily netted; flesh green, thick and of fine quality.

LETTUCE (Continued)

any other sort. It is largely planted; the best outdoor Leaf Lettuce for market gardeners.

Our strain is a very fine one, all our stock seed being saved each year from extra selected plants.

One ounce will plant about 80 hills.

Culture—A rich, deep, sandy, loam, well worked and highly manured with old rotten compost, is of the first importance. Plant when all danger of frost is over, in hills 5 to 6 feet part each way; scatter a dozen seeds to a hill, and after they are out of danger from bugs, thin to three or four plants. When they have four or five rough leaves, pinch off the end of the main shoot, which will cause the lateral branches to put forth sooner. This will strengthen the growth of the vines, and the fruit will come earlier to maturity. Prices on all varieties of Muskmelons as follows, except where otherwise noted: Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce 10c; ounce ----- .15 $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 45c.

BALTIMORE OR ACME.

This is the favorite Melon in Baltimore markets, and is also known and highly esteemed by market men in New York and Philadelphia. It is early, oblong in shape; flesh green and very fine.

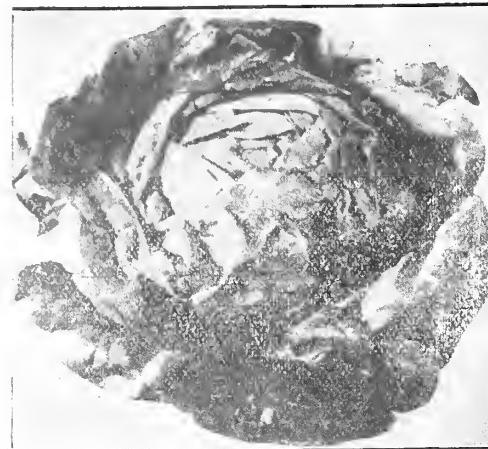
HACKENSACK EXTRA EARLY IMPROVED.

An early selection from the old Hackensack, maturing from a week to ten days earlier; somewhat smaller and not so deeply ribbed, but otherwise similar to the old type.

HONEY DEW.

(Antibes)

A new, distinct melon of the Casaba type. Fruit large ovoid in form, about 10 inches long and 8 inches in diameter; surface smooth and hard without ribbing or netting, creamy white in color, turning to a lemon tint when fully ripe; flesh light emerald green, very thick, ripening to the rind, very tender and melting, with an extreme sweetness found in no other melon. Matures with Osage and is an excellent shipping and keeping sort.



MAY KING.

(Seed White) A handsome, extremely early compact, cabbage or heading variety, forming very firm heads of medium size and excellent quality. Color light yellowish green, tinged with reddish brown when mature, inner leaves blanch rich golden-yellow, very tender and buttery. Plant very compact for so large a head. Exceptionally early outdoors, attaining a size suitable for use before other sorts and also very satisfactory for forcing.

BASH'S NEW YORK CABBAGE

A very large, late, globular heading variety; leaves broad of thick texture, fairly blistered and crumpled, and the borders frilled; color clear dark green; quality good. Known in California and the west as "Los Angeles."

PRIIZE HEAD EARLY (W. S.)

A crisp and tender loose-leaved, non-heading sort, and one of the most popular; leaves much crumpled and excessively frilled at the borders; color light brown on a medium green base; quality good.

SILESIA EARLY CURLED (W. S.)

Early, medium large, crisp and loose heading; leaves rather short and broad, much crumpled and well frilled on the borders; color very light green. Quite identical with Early Curled Simpson.

SIMPSON EARLY CURLED.

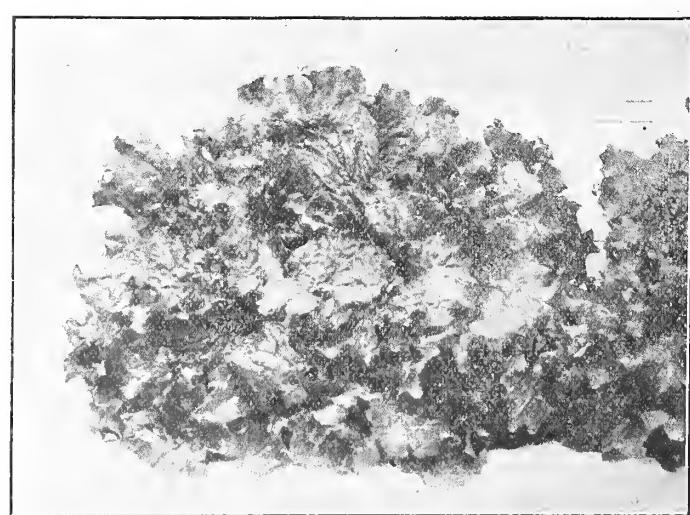
A leading early, loose-heading variety of fairly large size; leaves broad, crumpled and well frilled at the edges; color light green; quality good.

WHITE PARIS COS.

Has smooth, long, narrow, upright leaves and blanches nicely when tied up; color medium green; quality fine.

BASH'S BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON LETTUCE.

Bash's selected stock. This is by far the most popular of all Lettuces in those locations where Leaf Lettuce is grown. For the amateur gardener, who does not transplant nor thin his crop, and therefore has no success with Head Lettuce, this is the best sort. It grows a large leaf of ideal green color, the inner leaves forming a loose head. The leaves are quite thin, very tender, crisp and of fine quality. It is the most desirable all around lettuce. Good under glass, and excellent for frames or early planting. Moreover, during the summer it withstands the heat as well as



BASH'S SELECTED BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON

Cucumbers

One ounce will plant 50 hills; 2 pounds will plant an acre.

Culture—For earliest use, sow the seed in the hotbed or greenhouse in February or March, in warm loam, where the temperature is about 90 degrees; cover half an inch deep, and, when the plants are of fair size, transplant into hills (made in the greenhouse, four plants in a hill), so that

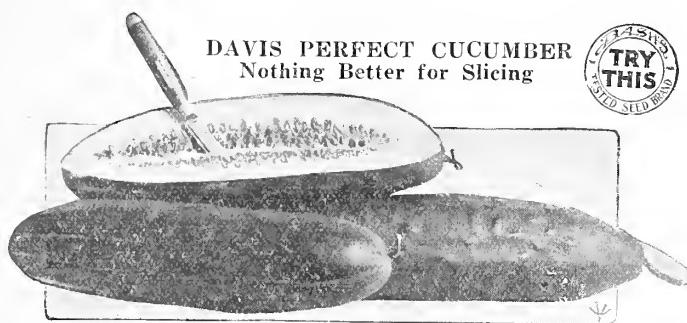
when the weather permits, the whole hill can be moved to the open ground by means of tins made for that purpose. Plant for general use in the open ground, about June 1, in hills about 6 feet apart each way, and thin to three plants in a hill. Fine old manure (about 6 cords to the acre) will be sufficient, or better still, plant on land from which a crop has been

taken, and which was heavily manured for that crop. A sprinkling of dry plaster will keep off the striped bug.

Prices on all Cucumbers as follows, except where otherwise noted: Pkt. 5c;

½ ounce 10c; 1 ounce ----- .15
Get our special prices for large quantities.

DAVIS PERFECT CUCUMBER
Nothing Better for Slicing



BASH'S IDEAL.

The most popular Cucumber in the northern states, of the extra long, white spine type. They fulfill the requirements of the demands for this type better than any other variety. It is a selection made by a veteran outdoor and greenhouse grower of Cucumbers, and combines the most desirable features, length, slimness and dark green color, at the same time being extremely vigorous and productive. On account of its remarkable vigor is a better blight resister than the other long sorts. It has become the most popular variety of extra long. Selected stock. Pkt., 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼ pound ----- .50

BOSTON PICKLING, OR GREEN PROLIFIC.

Fruit short, smooth, symmetrical and bright green, very productive, making a good pickle; a little shorter and thicker than most pickling sorts. 6 ¼ x 2 ½ in.

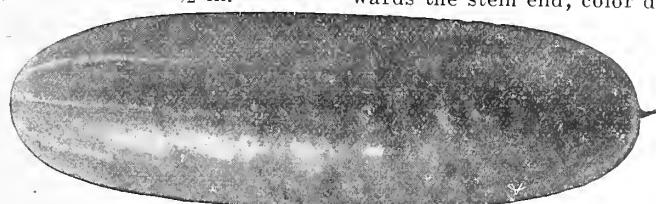
CHICAGO PICKLING.

(Westerfield)

A most excellent pickling sort; very uniform, productive and good color. Our strain is much superior to stocks generally sold under this name. 6 x 2 ¼ in.

DAVIS' PERFECT.

An extra long, dark green type of White Spine, retains its color and good quality long after being picked; fruit is exceptionally long, smooth, and tapering at both ends; flesh crisp, solid, with few seeds; mid-season. See illustration. 11x2 ½ in.



IMPROVED WHITE SPINE.

EARLY CLUSTER.

Very early; fruit short, chunky, small and borne in clusters in the center of the plant; light green in color; prolific, 5 x 2 ¼ in.

EARLY FORTUNE.

The finest type of White Spine yet produced. Early, very productive and disease resistant; fruits nine inches long, slightly tapering; flesh white, very firm and crisp, with very few seeds; color rich, dark green, which does not fade when shipped a long distance. 9 x 2 ½ in.

EARLY FRAME, or SHORT GREEN

Vigorous and productive; medium in size and earliness; good for pickling and slicing; fruit light green and is inclined to be three-cornered rather than round. 6 ½ x 2 ¾ in.

JAPANESE CLIMBING

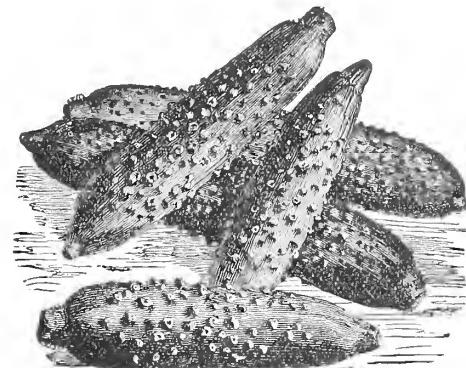
A distinct climbing sort for covering fences or trellises; fruit ten inches long, thick, crisp and fine quality; color dark green.

JERSEY PICKLING.

A very productive variety; fruit long, tapering and bottle-necked; pickles long and very slender. 6 x 2 in.

LONG GREEN, IMPROVED.

A standard, late, well-known table sort; 12 to 14 inches long, slender, more or less warty, tapering towards the stem end; color dark green,



BOSTON PICKLING.

flesh white and firm. We have a superior stock of this variety. 12 x 2 ½ in.

NICHOLS' MEDIUM GREEN.

Of the black spine variety; quite similar in size and type to Early Frame, though the fruit is not so thick; very productive. 6 ½ x 2 ½ in. 2 ½ in.

WHITE SPINE, ARLINGTON IMPROVED.

One of the earliest and most productive, true to type and uniform of the White Spine family; fruit about 7 inches long, rounded at both ends and of a bright, deep green color. 7 ¼ x 2 ½ in.

CORN SALAD, OR FETICUS

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. This makes a most desirable salad. Can be either used like lettuce or cooked like spinach. In some sections, corn salad is very popular. It has not been grown to any extent in the North however, largely because its merits are not generally known. It makes an attractive appearance, both while growing and while on the table, and we recommend more extended culture of this desirable salad. August and September are the best months to sow, and it can be used during the fall, winter and spring. Can also be sown in the spring for spring use, but fall seedlings give best results. Sow in shallow drills, about one foot apart.

LARGE GREEN CABBAGING.

A small, hardy salad, used also as a substitute for lettuce; can be sown in September and wintered over same as spinach. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c; oz. .20

(Continued from page 8)

WHITE EVERGREEN.

A type of Stowell's Evergreen of the same season, but with rather a larger, broader ear, and a broader, whiter grain. Ears 8 to 9 inches long, 16-rowed.



CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS

(See Page 9)

Dandelion

Sow early in spring in very warm rich soil in drills 18 inches apart. Thin to 5 in. apart and cultivate well. They will be ready for cutting the next spring. When grown for the roots sow in September and cultivate well during the fall and following summer. The roots will be ready to dig in October.

IMPROVED BROAD LEAF.

Dinstinct, very early variety, forming a rosette of large broad leaves. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; ounce .30

Eggplant

One ounce for 1000 plants.

Culture—The Eggplant will thrive well in any good garden soil, but will repay good treatment. The seed should be sown in hotbed or warm greenhouse in March or April, and when about an inch high, potted in 2-inch pots. Plant out about June 1, $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. If no hotbed is at hand, they can be grown in any light room where the temperature will average 75 degrees. Eggplant should not be attempted oftener than once in the same field; neither should it be grown in a field in which Tomato was raised the year before, otherwise a poor crop will be the result. Tomato seems to extract from the soil that which is needful for the Eggplant.

Pkt. 5c; ounce .40

The earliest large variety; color rich dark purple.

BASH'S IMPROVED NEW YORK SPINELESS.

A vastly superior type; the plants are of low, stocky, branching habit and absolutely free from spines. It

is a very early and continuous producer of handsome purple fruits of the largest size and finest quality; the plants usually bear 8 to 10 immense fruits before being killed by frost. Such fruits as are large enough may be picked and stored in a warm, dry place at the approach of frosty nights, and they will keep in good condition for some time. (See cut.)

Endive

Culture—Endive is one of the best salads for fall and winter use. Sow for an early supply about the middle of April. As it is used mostly in the fall months, the main sowings are made in June and July. Plant 1 foot apart each way. When the plant has attained its full size, gather up the leaves and tie them by their tips in a conical form. This excludes the light and air from the inner leaves, which, in the course of from 3 to 6 weeks, become blanched. Prices on all varieties as follows: Pkt. 5c; ounce .15

GREEN CURLED WINTER

The most hardy and vigorous sort; leaves bright, deep green with the outer midribs usually showing a trace of rose; readily blanches a creamy white. See first column.

MOSS CURLED.

Grows more compact than Green Curled and the medium green leaves

are finer cut; leaf stems often tinged purple; blanches creamy white.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN.

One of the best varieties for salads; leaves of upright growth, broad, more or less twisted and waved, bright deep green, with a nearly white midrib. Inner leaves form a fair head which blanches a creamy white.

Kale OR BORECOLE

One ounce will produce 3000 plants.

Culture—Sow from the middle of April to the beginning of May in prepared beds; transplant in June, and treat in the same manner as for cabbage. Of all the cabbage tribe, this is the most tender and delicate, and would be much more extensively grown than it is if its excellent qualities were generally known. The varieties are all extremely hardy, and are best when touched by frost. Pkt. 5c; oz. .10

DRAWF CURLED SCOTCH.

A handsome, very finely curled, dwarf spreading variety, foliage long and of an attractive bright green; very hardy.

DWARF CURLED SIBERIAN.

A most vigorous and spreading variety; leaves are large and rather plain in the center, but cut and frilled at the edge; color is a bluish-green.

TALL CURLED SCOTCH.

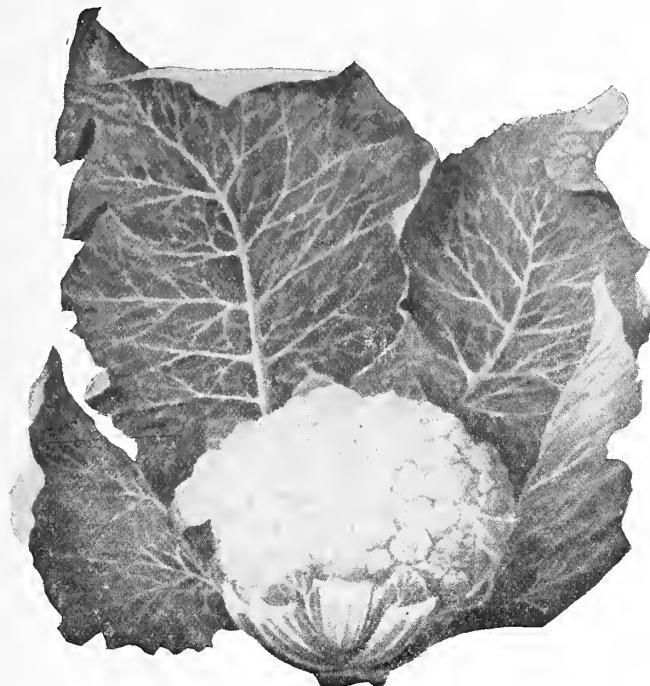
Plants of this variety grow two to three feet in height, bearing long, plumelike, light green leaves which are much cut and deeply curled at the edges; very hardy.



NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE SPINELESS EGGPLANT



GREEN CURLED ENDIVE



EARLY SNOWBALL

CELERY

One ounce will produce 7,000 plants.

Culture—Sow seeds in a hotbed or coldframe. As soon as the plants are about 3 inches high, transplant to a nicely prepared bed in the border, setting them 4 or 5 inches apart. When about 8 inches high, and fine, stocky plants, set them in the trenches. Earth

up a little during the summer, keeping the leaf-stalks close together, so that the soil cannot get between them. Finish earthing up in autumn, and never hoe or earth up in moist weather, nor when the plants are moistened with dew.

To preserve Celery for winter, dig trenches 1 foot in width and as deep as the tops of the plants. Stand the Celery in these, erect as they grew, with what dirt adheres to the roots, packing closely, but not crowding. After the trench is filled it should be covered with straw or leaves as a protection from frost. Do not cover until the weather becomes quite cold, and then only a little at a time, as the cold becomes greater. Celery will bear a good deal of frost. The trench must have good drainage.

Prices as follows, except where otherwise noted: Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c. Special prices for larger quantities.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART.

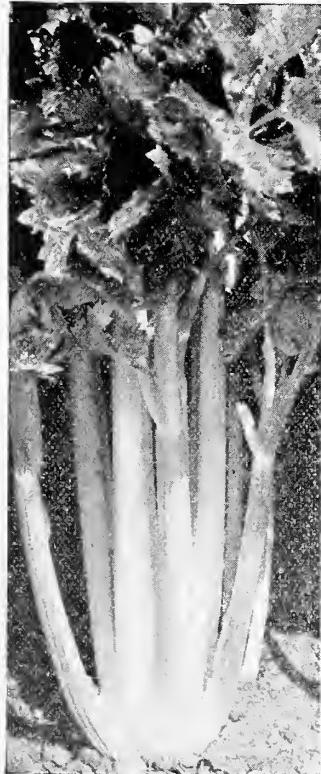
Of half dwarf habit; very solid, with rich, golden-yellow heart.

DWARF GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.

Our strain of this variety is unexcelled and absolutely reliable; this sort is without doubt the finest early celery in cultivation. Plants compact and stocky, with yellowish-green foliage; stalks perfectly solid, of a fine, nutty flavor, attains a good size, and when blanched is of a handsome golden yellow color. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c.

IMPROVED WHITE PLUME.

A very early, handsome variety; leaves light, bright green; easily blanched a beautiful silvery-white color. A very popular sort.



DWARF GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY

CAULIFLOWER

One ounce will sow a bed of 40 square feet, and produce about 3,000 plants.

BASH'S EARLY SNOWBALL.

Undoubtedly the finest and most popular early variety. Heads very early, of medium size, compact, solid, and very white; plant compact in growth with few short, upright leaves. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.20; 1 oz., \$2.25.

EARLY FAVORITE.

One of the best early, large growing kind; forms a large head which is solid, crisp and tender, and will form heads under conditions more unfavorable than any other sort. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 70c; 1 oz., \$1.25.

EXTRA SELECTED EARLY DWARF ERFURT.

The finest strain of the Erfurt Cauliflower; almost as early as the Snowball, producing very solid, pure white heads of the very finest quality; seldom fails to form a good sized head.

Same price as Early Snowball.

Celeriac

(Turnip-rooted Celery)

Culture—A variety of Celery with turnip-shaped roots, which are white-fleshed, comparatively tender, and have the flavor of celery stalks. The seed may be sown in the open ground in April, and the young plants nursed in the same way as celery; but in planting out the ground is manured and dug, not trenched, and the plants are set in shallow drills 12 inches apart, watering freely. As the growth advances, draw the earth to the plants, by which the knotty roots will be blanched and made delicate and tender.

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE.

An improved form of Turnip-rooted Celery, round, smooth roots, with very few side roots. This is the largest variety, and one of the very best. Packet 5c; ounce 25c.

COLLARDS OR COLEWORT.

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

A variety of Cabbage known in different sections as "Cole" and "Colewort." It is extensively used in the South for "greens," where it continues in luxuriant growth all winter.

TRUE GEORGIA.

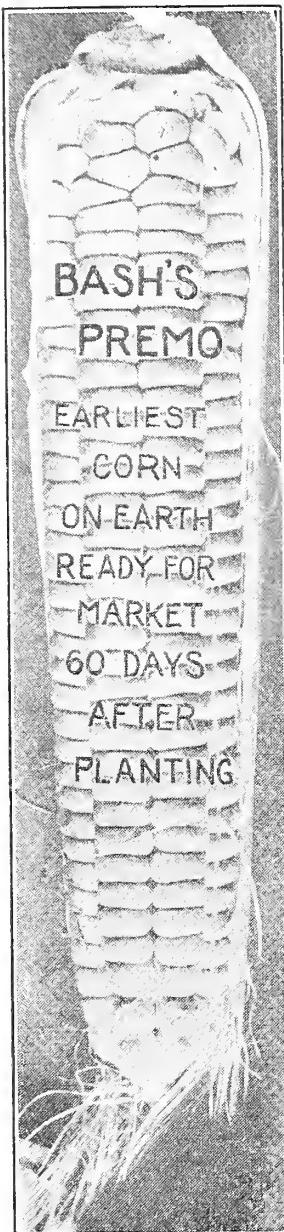
Plant 2 to 3 feet high, forming a cluster of tender, undulated leaves at the top of its rather long stem; used as "greens" in the South and West.

GIANT PASCAL.

A compact, vigorous, productive variety and one of the best for winter use; leaves upright, short and dark green; stalks short, thick and very broad; blanches a beautiful yellowish-white.

KALAMAZOO WHITE SOLID.

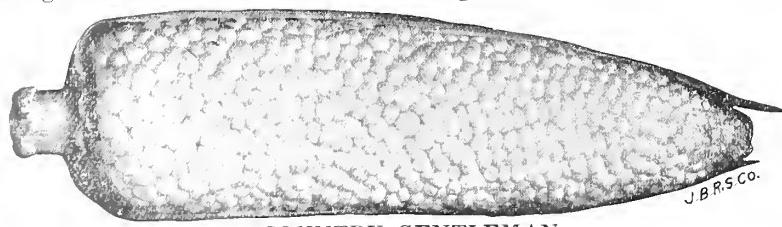
An erect, compact growing mid-season sort; stalks moderately thick, solid and crisp blanches an attractive yellowish-white.

**Extra Early Sorts****CORY, MAMMOTH WHITE.**

The earliest and best of all extra early sweet corn. Ears 10 to 12 rowed, 7 to 8 inches long, fairly sweet, tender and white. Stalks about 4 feet high, usually producing two large handsome ears on each stalk.

GOLDEN BANTAM.

Early, golden yellow in color and of highest quality. Ears 6 to 7 inches long, 8-rowed. Our stock has been most carefully selected and is superior to much that is offered. In season following Aristocrat.



Corn

CORN, SUGAR

One pound will plant 100 hills; one peck will plant 1 acre in hills.

Culture—Corn requires a good soil and a warm situation. Commence for first early by planting the early varieties about May 1, and if a continuous supply is wanted all summer, make plantings about two weeks apart from May 1 until the last of July, first planting early varieties, then later ones. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, and deep for early, and a little deeper for late. Thin to three plants in a hill.

Prices on all varieties of Sugar Corn as follows: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 3 lbs., 65c. Quantity prices on application.

Medium Early Sorts**BANTAM EVERGREEN.**

A cross between Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen and a most excellent sort of fine quality. Ears 8 inches long, 12 to 14 rowed; matures with Howling Mob; grain rather broad and deep, and of a rich golden-yellow color.

BLACK MEXICAN.

One of the sweetest and best; ears 8 inches long and 8-rowed; grains bluish-black when ripe. This variety is really sweeter than Golden Bantam.

BASH'S EARLY EVERGREEN

A valuable sort, maturing a few days earlier than Stowell's. Ears nearly as large, about 8 inches long 14 to 16 rowed; grains somewhat narrower than Stowell's; very productive and of high quality.

Second Early Sorts**KENDEL'S GIANT.**

A large-eared, second early sort; on the order of Howling Mob, but while a trifle earlier, will not average so large an ear; ears 8 to 9 inches long, 12-rowed.

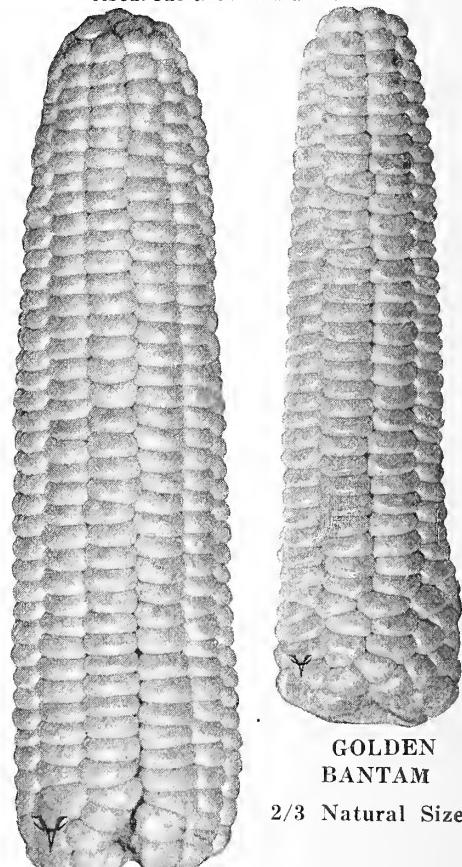
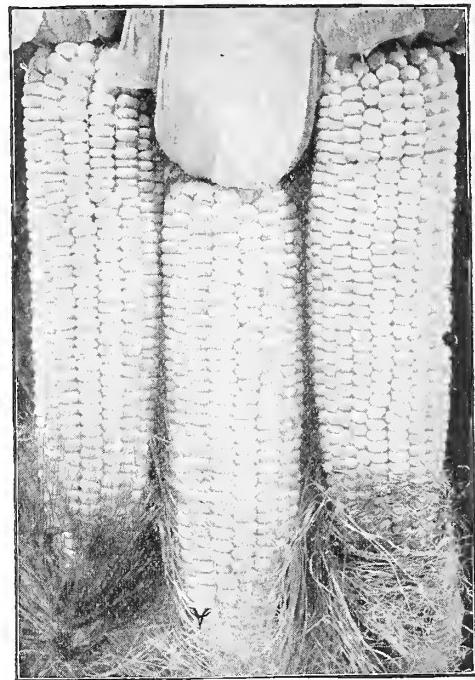
PREMO—BASH'S EARLY.

A good early sweet corn, coming in just ahead of Crosby, which it resembles in some respects; ears 8-rowed and of fair size. When adjoining picture was made, Premo was the earliest variety; since then, we have the above types.

Main Crop—Late**COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.**

(Shoe Peg)

An especially fine quality corn. Ears 7 to 8 inches long, cob small, white and densely covered with long, slender, white grains, without row formation. Season with Stowell's Evergreen.



GOLDEN BANTAM

2/3 Natural Size

BANTAM EVERGREEN

2/3 Natural Size

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.

Standard and best known sweet corn. Ears 8 to 9 inches long, 16 to 18 rowed, with a very deep, sweet grain. Our strain of this variety is noted for its uniform, deep grain,

(Continued on Page 9)

BROCCOLI.

One ounce will sow a bed of 40 square feet, and produce about 3,000 plants.

Culture—Sow the first week in May in drills 3 to 4 inches apart, covering the seeds lightly. When the leaves are about 3 inches broad transplant to prepared beds 2 feet apart each way. Much resembles cauliflower. Cultivation the same.

Prices on all varieties of Broccoli as follows: Packet 5c; oz. 50c.

WHITE CAPE.

Heads compact, of a good size, and creamy white; one of the most certain to head. Pkt. 5c; oz., 50c.

PURPLE CAPE

Very similar to White Cape, excepting in color, heads being of a brownish purple. These two varieties are best for general culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

(Species of Cabbage; cultivation the same)

One ounce will sow a bed of 40 square feet, and produce about 3,000 plants.

Culture—This is a delicious vegetable, superior to either borecole or spinach. The small, cabbage-like heads which grow upon the stem are much improved by a moderate frost. Sow in hot beds in March or April, and in the open ground in May; cultivate same as broccoli. Pkt. 05;c oz. 20c.



CHINESE CABBAGE.
(Pe Tsai)

Sometimes called Celery Cabbage; resembles Cos Lettuce as much as cabbage, though with a decided cabbage flavor.

This vegetable is generally sown about the middle of July, following a rain. This brings it to head in cool weather, which makes it tender and less strong. It is growing more popular as a salad each year. 1 oz. 40c.

CABBAGE

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

Culture—Soil for Cabbage should be rich and heavy loam, with good drainage. On such a soil, with an abundance of stable manure, excellent crops are sure to be grown. For early spring sow, in fall, not too early, or the plants are liable to bolt in the spring instead of heading. In a month the plants will be ready to transplant to cold-frames, where they are wintered, taking care in planting to set the young plants down to the first leaves. Transplant in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, setting the plants 2 feet apart one way and

from 12 to 18 inches the other, according to the variety. If it is desirable to economize space, lettuce or radish may be sown between the row, as they will be out of the way before the cabbage needs the room. For late or winter crops, the seed is sown in May and the plants set out in July. In this case they are set in rows 2x3 feet, so as to work them with a horse and cultivator. To prevent the turnip-flea attacking the young plants, sift fine air-slashed lime or tobacco dust over them as soon as they appear above ground.

Prices on all varieties, except where otherwise noted: Package 5c; ounce 30c. Special prices on quantities.

ALL SEASONS.

Heads large, round and very deep; can be planted for early or late crop; a splendid keeper; in season a late second early, coming in with Early Flat Dutch; a favorite with kraut manufacturers.

ALL HEAD EARLY.

(The Faultless)

As early as most of the early summer cabbages; the deep, flat heads are remarkably solid and uniform in color as well as in shape and size; makes a fine winter cabbage if sown late. Splendid sort for kraut making.

AUTUMN KING, OR WORLD BEATER.

Probably the largest of the cabbage family; heads very large and flat; leaves of upright growth, frilled or scalloped unlike other varieties; late in maturing and requires strong soil to head well.

CHARLESTON LARGE WAKEFIELD.

About one week later than Early Jersey Wakefield, but the conical heads are fully one-half larger.

COPENHAGEN MARKET.

Very fine, nearly as early as Jersey Wakefield; stem short, heads large, round and solid, with few outer leaves of an upright growth. Our stock of this popular variety is very early, uniform and dependable.

DANISH BALL HEAD.

One of the very best winter sorts and one of the most hardy; heads round and very solid. Our selected stock of this cabbage is unexcelled.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH.

Earlier and heads somewhat smaller than Late Flat Dutch; a good short stemmed second early.

This variety is one of the best selling, as it comes in between the early and mid-season varieties.

Cabbage Prices: pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

See page 26 for our list of cabbage plants.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

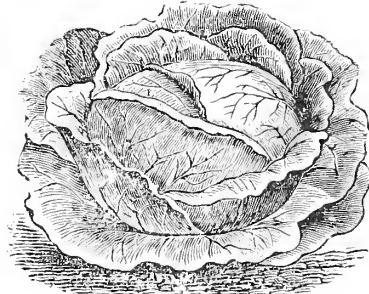
The most widely known and popular early variety; the heads are pointed in shape and very solid.

EARLY SPRING.

Extra early, very short stemmed, the heads nearly resting on the ground; heads round and flat, with few outside leaves, which permits of close planting.

EARLY SUMMER.

Heads medium in size, round, somewhat flattened, compact and solid; outer leaves spreading and light glaucous green. Ten days later than Jersey Wakefield and one of the best large, second early sorts.



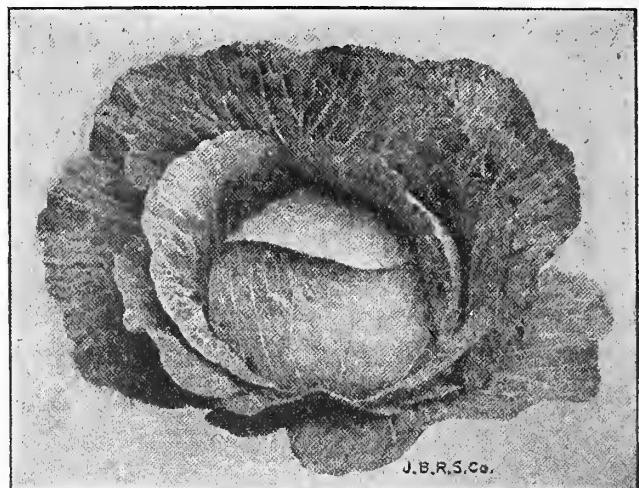
EARLY SPRING



DANISH BALL HEAD



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD



ALL HEAD EARLY

LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD.

About Cincinnati and Louisville it has been grown for more than 40 years. It produces large round flattened heads of the Flat Dutch type, and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is all head and always sure to ordinarily weigh from ten to fifteen pounds each. It is very sweet flavored, has but few loose leaves, keeps well, is good for shipping, and is just the variety and quality to suit all lovers of good cabbage.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT, BASH'S TRUE.

Medium early, short stemmed; heads solid, fine grained, cone shaped and pointed; the leaves having a peculiar and distinct twist at point of head; very productive and excellent quality.

HOUSER.

An extra large, round, hard heading, late sort.

Carrots

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 pounds required for an acre.

Culture—Carrots require a very finely pulverized soil to grow them to perfection. A good, light and well enriched sandy loam is the best for this crop. For field culture, sow in drills 3 to 3½ feet apart, so as to cultivate by horse. Market-gardeners sow in drills, about 18 inches apart, and cultivate by hand. For early crops cover ½ inch deep, and thin to 6 inches apart in the rows; for late, cover ¾ inch deep, and thin to 4 inches.

Prices on all varieties as follows: Packet: 5c; ½ oz. 10c; 1 oz. 15c. Prices in quantity of application.

CHANTENAY HALF LONG

(The Model)

Excellent medium early half-long stump rooted variety; roots about 6 inches long, very thick, smooth and of a deep orange red color.

DANVERS HALF LONG.

The best known second early, half-long sort; roots 6 to 8 inches long,

CABBAGE (Continued)**EUREKA.**

The earliest, short stemmed, round headed variety; heads medium in size and very solid; fine for early market.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD.

(Bash's Premium)

Heads large, flat and solid, a good keeper. One of the best sellers.

LATE FLAT DUTCH, BASH'S PREMIUM.

A justly popular and esteemed variety; extensively cultivated for market and family use. Heads large, round, flattened and very firm; has a medium stem and is very hardy.

RED ROCK.

The largest and surest heading red cabbage; more deeply colored at the heart than Red Dutch; medium to long stem.

tapering to a blunt point; flesh deep orange, tender and good quality.

EARLY SCARLET HORN.

Very early, with small top; roots about 3 inches long, rather blunt rooted; color orange-red.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.

An excellent intermediate season, standard sort; roots 12 inches long, about 3 inches broad at the crown, tapering regularly to a point; deep orange color.

SUCCESSION.

One of the best of cabbages; heads very large and somewhat flat; ten days later than Early Summer.

SUREHEAD (BASH'S).

All head and always sure to head. This is an exceptionally fine late cabbage of the Flat Dutch type, but with the outer leaves of more upright growth. Heads are large, round and flattened, very hard and fine-grained; splendid keeper.

SAVOY, PERFECTION DRUM-HEAD.

The best winter keeper of the Savoys; heads late, round, compact and solid; leaves numerous, deep green and coarsely crimped.

Cabbage prices: Pkt, 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15.

Special prices to market gardeners for larger quantities.

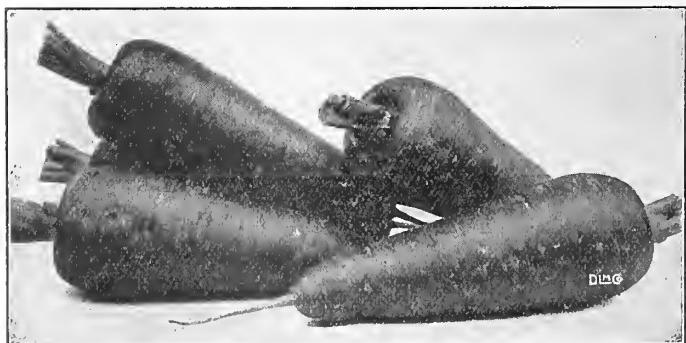
See page 26 for our list of cabbage plants.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN.

Grown exclusively for stock feeding. Roots about 16 inches long and very thick, white under ground and green above; grows about one-third above ground.

OXHEART, OR GUERANDE.

Mature roots 4½ to 5 inches long, very stout and thick, ending in an abrupt, small tap root; small top and easily harvested; color light bright orange.



DANVER'S HALF LONG

Muskmelon---Continued

IRONDEQUOI.

A netted type of Tip Top, and a most excellent main crop sort. Fruit large, gray-green in color, round, flattened at the ends, distinctly ribbed and well netted; flesh very thick, deep salmon color, and of the highest quality; a fine market melon.

MONTREAL GREEN NUTMEG.

(Montreal Market)

Excellent; very large, often weighing 18 to 20 pounds; fruit round, flattened at both ends, medium green, deeply ribbed and well netted; flesh remarkably thick and of superior quality.



EXTRA EARLY KNIGHT.

ORANGE CHRISTIANA.

On the order of Emerald Gem, but much larger in size; flesh deep orange and of the same excellent quality.

BASH'S ORIGINAL OSAGE.

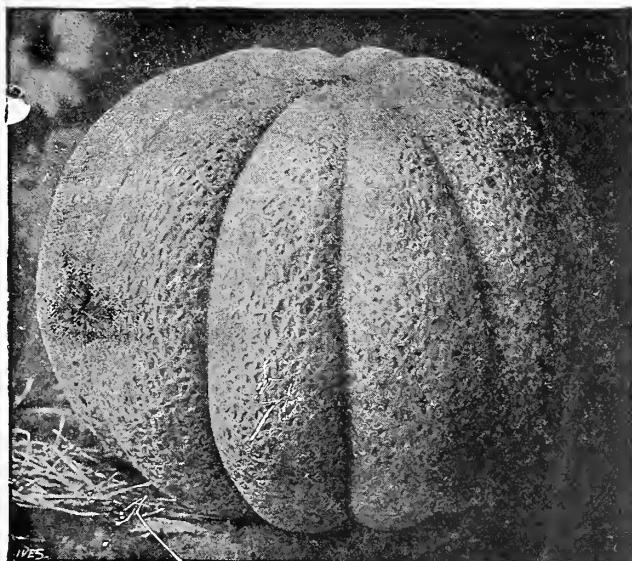
This melon is known in all markets by name, on the bills of fare of many leading hotels and prominent restaurants in the largest cities of the United States. It is distinct, quite large, probably three times the size of the ordinary (Netted Gem), and has a deep salmon flesh which is of a peculiar cheeselike texture. The melon holds its good flavor in nearly all its fruits, much better than most kinds, that is, a well-grown Osage Melon is seldom poor in quality, while many Gems and other types are found flat and insipid when cut; although the melons themselves appear to be all right. The Osage is well liked everywhere and each year finds an increased demand. Our type has a rather dark skin and moderately netted as shown in the illustration. The rich orange flesh is extremely thick and of highest flavor. Price: Selected Stock Seed,

ly netted; flesh rich deep salmon, sweet and spicy.

This is later than some of the varieties, but it is a very good shipper and probably more fields are planted in this variety than in any two other varieties combined.

The quality, texture and flavor are all very good, which also makes it very popular in the home gardens.

packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; 2 ounces, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.60.



BASH'S OSAGE.

ROCKY FORD.

We have an especially fine, improved strain of this popular melon as now grown at Rocky Ford. The fruit is small, almost round, smooth, showing no ribs, and densely covered with a heavy, hard gray netting; flesh thick and deep green, showing a faint lining of pink or gold at the center; of the highest quality. An excellent shipping sort.

TIP TOP.

In shape varies from round to slightly oblong; rather large in size and somewhat late in maturing. Skin pale green, distinctly ribbed and light-

Mushroom

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

The spawn comes in bricks, which are especially made from fresh cultures for our trade. There are too many angles concerned in the growing of Mushroom Spawn successfully to go into them here. For that reason we have several Treatises on the subject, which we will mail to persons interested, making a twenty-five cent deposit, at 1c per day. However, one of the main items is to keep the temperature between 53 degrees to 60 degrees Fahrenheit and always remembering never to allow a quick change in the temperature. Our spawn is Best English brick, 35c.

Mustard

MUSTARD.

One ounce sows 30 feet, 5 or 6 pounds per acre.

This is grown to quite a large extent in the southern states. It is used the same as Spinach or boiled with meat as greens. The white or yellow-seeded variety is cultivated chiefly for medicinal purposes or pickling.

Culture—Sow during February, March, or April, or in the fall during September or October, either broadcast or in rows 6 inches apart. Cut when 3 inches high. Sow 1 ounce to 30 feet of drill, or broadcast at the rate of 5 or 6 pounds per acre.
Pkt. 5c; ounce, 10c.

MUSTARD.

BLACK OR BROWN.

Considered more pungent, or strong, than White London, leaves are oblong, broad and cut leafed. The seed reddish brown. A good many people who really want the Southern Giant curled, call for the black Mustard and insist upon it, although the Giant curled is considered the most popular Black mustard for greens.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED.

The plant is vigorous and hardy of upright and spreading growth. The leaves large light green with a faint tinge of yellow, very crumpled and frilled at the edges. This is the most popular variety in the South.

WHITE LONDON.

(White Mustard)

The plant is of rapid upright growth, some going to seed. The leaves are rather small and smooth and deeply cut or divided. The color is deep green and the seed is a large yellowish white.

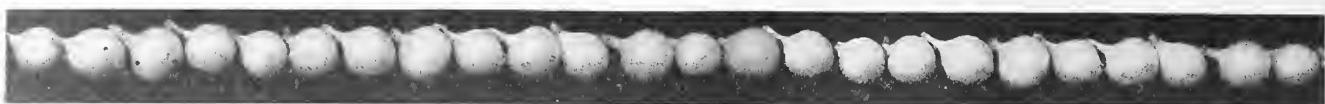
OKRA or GUMBO.

One ounce sows 40 feet of drill, 15 pounds per acre. Plant in April or May. Matures in sixty or seventy days from planting.

This vegetable should be more generally grown, as it adds consistency, and makes a fine flavoring for soups, stews, and gravies. Also gives a good flavor to canned tomatoes.

Culture—When the ground has be-

ONIONS



One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill; 5 or 6 pounds in drill for an acre. For sets from 50 to 60 pounds should be sown to the acre, according to the richness of the soil.

Culture—The Onion thrives best in a rather deep, rich loamy soil, and unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. The best culture requires that the ground should be deeply trenched and manured the previous autumn, and laid up in ridges during the winter to pulverize. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order, commence opera-

tions by leveling the ground with a rake and tread it firmly; sow thinly in drills about one-fourth of an inch deep, and 1 foot apart, cover with fine soil, and press down with the back of a spade or a light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin gradually so that they stand 3 or 4 inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing, taking care not to stir the soil too deeply, or to collect it about the growing bulbs.

We have always been in the habit of buying eastern grown onion seed, having found by experience that we

can secure a much hardier onion and a truer type and an onion with a much higher color. The California Seed is produced from a bulb planted shortly after maturing and naturally will produce seed that will grow onions with a tendency to grow and sprout within a short time after maturing. While the eastern bulb being held during the winter and spring produces a better keeper with less tendency to sprout. Onions are strong feeders on potash and require heavy application of fertilizer to mature a crop and give it color and size.
Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.

One of the oldest and best known types of onion. A fine, large, rather flat sort of a deep purplish-red color; noted for its productiveness and keeping qualities; used largely in the production of onion sets.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING.

One of the very largest of the foreign onions; the bulbs are flat, of a pure silvery-white color both in skin and flesh, and are remarkably mild.

OKRA (Continued)

come warm, sow thickly in drills three feet apart, and when large enough, thin out to 8 inches apart in the rows. To keep for winter use, slice the pods when young and tender, into narrow rings; string and hang in the shade to dry.

WHITE VELVET.

This variety bears round, white, smooth pods, unlike other varieties, which are ridged or square-edged. The pods are of extra large size, and are produced in great abundance. Packet 5c; ounce 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 15c; pound 40c



OKRA OR GUMBO.

WHITE BARLETTA.

One of the earliest, handsomest and smallest of the white pickling onions; makes a good bunching sort.

PRIZETAKER.

One of the largest onions grown and the mildest; is productive and a sure cropper; bulbs are globe-shaped and of a light straw color. Our seed is American grown and very superior.

SOUTHPORT LARGE RED GLOBE

The finest type and most popular of the red onions. The bulbs are distinctly globe-shaped, with a small neck, and are excellent keepers; color a deep purplish-red. We have an unequalled strain of this variety and sell annually to the large commercial onion growing districts.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.

Of the same Southport Globe form with a thin, delicate skin of purest paper whiteness; flesh is very crisp, fine-grained and snowy-white in color, and exceedingly mild; usually commands the highest price in market.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE.

The most largely grown yellow market onion and the most profitable. The bulbs are a true deep globe, having a small neck and a heavy, thick skin which makes it an excellent storage sort; the color is a deep yellow or golden-brown, quite distinct from most stock offered under this name. is white, crisp and mild in flavor.

WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVER-SKIN.

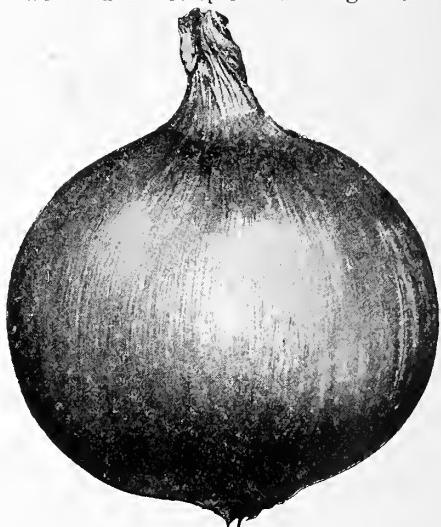
A large, flat, white onion of mild and pleasant flavor, hard and fine-grained. The Portugal is more extensively grown for sets than any other white variety, and is also largely used as a pickler and for bunching.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

OUR FINEST STRAIN.

This, our special strain, is all grown from carefully selected, hand-sorted bulbs and is immeasurably superior to most stock offered under this name.

While not as "globby" as the Southport type and hence not as popular in the more critical markets, it is a very dependable onion to grow; it is almost devoid of "stiff-necks," is always a heavy yielder, has an excellent color, and because of its small neck cures well and makes splendid storage stock.



YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.

YELLOW STRASBURG.

The most popular variety for growing yellow onion sets. The sets from this seed are uniformly round, plump and a bright yellow color, full-grown onions are bright yellow, bulbs somewhat flattened; flesh white and mild.

ONION SETS.

(Bottom Sets)

All orders up to 10 pounds, we pay the postage. On the general spring order from you where possibly only one pound is ordered, we also pay the postage, but when a customer writes in for just one or two pounds of sets, add 5s for postage. One pound is equivalent to one quart.

Per lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. Prices on large quantities on application.

Parsley

One ounce for 150 feet of drill.
Culture—Parsley succeeds best in rich, mellow soil. As the seed germinates very slowly, it should be sown early in the spring, previously soaking the seed for a few hours in tepid water. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart and half an inch deep. For winter use, protect in a frame or light cellar, or a few plants may be placed in pots or boxes, and kept in the house. Prices on all varieties as follows: Packet 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c, 1 oz. 15c.



CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.

An English strain with moss curled foliage and a very vigorous grower. A standard variety; desirable.

FINE DOUBLE CURLED.

Standard variety; abundance of finely curled leaves.

LARGE-ROOTED HAMBURG.

The edible portion of this variety is the fleshy root which resembles a small parsnip; good for flavoring soups.

PLAIN.

Leaves plain and dark-colored; very early and therefore popular.

Parsnip

One ounce per 200 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds in drills for an acre.

Culture—Sow as early in spring as the weather will permit, in drills 15 inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. Unlike carrots, they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground till spring, to be dug as required.

Prices on all varieties as follows: Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 15c. Prices in quantity on application.

GUERNSEY.

Roots not quite as long as Hollow Crown, but of greater diameter and more easily gathered; smooth, and fine-grained.

LARGE SUGAR OR HOLLOW CROWN.

The only variety of Parsnip that our trade including the experienced market gardeners will have. Roots long,

GROW PEPPERS

One ounce of seed to 1,500 plants.

Peppers are indispensable as a seasoning for soups and meats. The large varieties are mainly used for this purpose and pickling. The mild, sweet varieties, like Golden Dawn and Ruby King, are used for mangoes, the small-fruited sorts for sauces.

Culture—Peppers are more tender than most vegetables. The seed should be sown in a hot-bed, cold frame, or if no other convenience, a box in the window, and transplanted about the last of May. They can be sown in the open ground when the weather becomes warm and settled. Warm, mellow soil, well fertilized, should be used.

The hot, pungent flavor of a pepper

CELESTIAL.

A small, ornamental sort, with upright, conical pods about one inch in length; when growing the fruit is creamy yellow in color, turning to deep scarlet when ripe.

CHINESE GIANT.

One of the very largest of the mild red varieties. Plant of short, stocky growth, with light green foliage; fruits pendent, thick, blocky and square ended, 4 to 5 inches in diameter and of equal length; color, brilliant glossy scarlet.

CORAL GEM BOUQUET.

The small, dwarf plants covered with an immense number of small, slender, erect, very hot fruits, one inch in length and of a bright scarlet color.

LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE.

A standard early variety and popular as a pickling sort; the pendent scarlet fruits are two inches in dia-

smooth and free from side roots; tender, sugary and well flavored. Parsnips are improved when touched by frost. By mail postpaid, packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; pound, 45c.



HOLLOW CROWN PARSNIP.

Peppers ALWAYS MONEY MAKERS

is in inverse ratio to its size, the small pepper being the hottest, while the large varieties are quite mild in flavor. Every vegetable garden should have several varieties, while some are sufficiently beautiful to include in the flower garden. In the culture of peppers use the same method as for egg plant. The plants need quite as much heat to perfect them, but mature sooner, and may be sown later or even planted out of doors after warm weather has fairly set in. No trouble at all to grow, when once up. Guano, hen dung or any other bird manure hoed into the surface soil when the plants are about 6 inches high will wonderfully increase the quality of the fruit. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c



CHINESE GIANT.

meter, three inches long and blunt ended; mild and sweet.

LONG RED CAYENE.

Pendent fruits about four inches long and three-fourths inches in diameter at the base, often curved and twisted; bright red; hot and pungent.

LONG RED NARROW CAYENE.

Similar to the old type Cayene but with shorter, narrower, pendent fruit.

MAMMOTH GOLDEN QUEEN.

The largest of the sweet, yellow peppers; resembles Ruby King in size, form and mild flavor, but is a bright, golden-yellow color.

NEOPOLITAN.

The earliest and most productive large variety and one of the sweetest and most mild. Fruit of upright growth, four inches long and two inches thick; bright red.

PIMENTO.

A very thick fleshed, heart-shaped, smooth, mild, crimson variety, much used for salads; fruit pendent.

PROCOPP'S GIANT.

An exceedingly large red variety with thick, mild flesh.

(Continued on Next Page)

PEAS



Two pounds for 75 feet of drill; 2 to 3 bushels in drills for an acre.

Culture—Our trial of Peas is most extensive, and it enables us to discard inferior sorts and to offer in the following list only the best varieties. Peas come earliest to maturity in light, rich soil.

For general crop, a deep loam or soil strongly inclining to clay is the best. For early crops, decomposed leaves or leaf-mold should be used; or, if the soil is very poor, strong manure may be used. For general crops a good dressing should be applied, and for the dwarf-growing kinds the soil can hardly be too rich. When grown as a market crop, Peas are never staked; for private use, they are generally sown in double rows, and the tall varieties staked up by brush.

¼ lb. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 3 lbs. for \$1.00.

PEPPERS (Continued)

RED CHILI.

Of low growth, forming a spreading plant about 18 inches high; fruit usually erect, about one and a half inches long, cone shaped, bright red and very hot; exceedingly prolific; used for pepper sauce.

RUBY KING.

One of the most profitable and satisfactory varieties for the home or market garden; plants are early, productive and of dwarf, compact, upright growth; fruits pendent, often 4 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches thick, tapering, and of a bright ruby-red color; flesh is thick, sweet and mild.

McLEAN'S
LITTLE
GEM
(About
one-half
size)

FROM 6
6 TO 8
PEAS TO
A POD.

EARLY AND EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM.

An improved and more dwarf strain of McLean's Little Gem. Height 1½ feet. Foliage dark green; pods light green 3 in. long, round, square ended and well filled with 6 to 8 light green peas of good quality; very productive.

LITTLE MARVEL.

An extra fine dwarf sweet pea. Pods somewhat larger than Nott's Excelsior and same season. A fine variety for either private or market garden. Height 14 in. Foliage and pods very dark green; pods 3 in. long, nearly round and square ended, containing 7 very dark green peas of high quality; very productive.

MCLEANS LITTLE GEM.

Foliage dark green; pods light green 3 in. long, round, square ended and well filled with 6 to 8 light green peas of good quality; very productive. Slightly taller than extra early Premium Gem.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.

A standard, extra early dwarf pea. Height, 1 foot. Foliage medium green, stout and heavy; pods light green. 3 in. long, round, straight and blunt ended, containing 6 light green peas of high quality; productive.

PETER PAN.

One of the very finest of the large podded, dwarf peas, on the order of Laxtonian, though somewhat earlier. Height 15 in. Vine and foliage stout, heavy and dark green; pods 4 in. long, very broad, straight and pointed, con-

PEPPERS (Continued)

SWEET GOLDEN DAWN.

A handsome sweet, mild, yellow variety smaller than Golden Queen; fruit pendent, one and a half inches long and about the same in diameter.

taining 6 to 8 very large, dark green peas of superb quality.

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR.

An improvement on Nott's Excelsior, with larger pods and greater productiveness. Height 16 inches. Vine and foliage stout, medium green in color; pods light green, 3½ inches long, straight, round and square ended, containing 7 to 8 large, bright green peas of very fine quality.

EARLY AND EXTRA EARLY TALL VARIETIES.

ALASKA.

Very early, smooth, blue pea. Popular with cannery and market gardeners for a first early sort. Height 2½ feet. Foliage and pods light green; pods 2½ in. long, round, straight and square ended, containing 6 light green peas. Very uniform in maturity. A smooth pea does not rot so quickly in wet soil; consequently it is very popular as a first early.

GRADUS, OR PROSPERITY.

A standard, early large podded variety, very popular with market gardeners. Height 2½ feet. Vine and foliage moderately heavy and medium green; pods medium green, 3¾ in. long, semi-round, straight, slightly curved at the tip, and pointed, containing 6 to 8 large, very sweet, medium green peas; moderately productive and of high quality.

This pea is one of the earliest and also one of the most popular varieties that we know of. See illustration page 18.

THOMAS LAXTON.

A very popular gardener's variety. Height 2½ feet; vine and foliage moderately stout, medium green; pods medium green, 3¼ in. long, straight, nearly round and square ended; containing 7 medium dark green peas of superior quality. Same season as Gradus, but a trifle more productive.

MARROW FAT PEA.

This variety we do not list any more, as it has too much starch and not enough sugar in the pea. The people who call for it and can not get it, sometimes choose Canada Field Peas, which we don't recommend for table use, or they choose Mammoth Sugar Melting Peas, which will really fit their purpose better, although we advise using wrinkled peas, where the sugar content is high.

PRINCE EDWARD.

One of the best of the large, dark podded, Telephone types, and one of the most productive. Height, 4 feet. Vine and foliage stout and heavy, medium green; pods dark green, 4¾ in. long, broad and pointed, containing 8 to 9 very large medium green peas.



THOMAS LAXTON.



GRADUS (Described on Page 17)

Peas

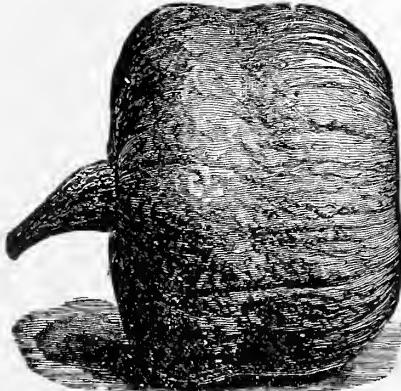
SUGAR, MAMMOTH MELTING. (Edible Pods)

Large, broad pods, very brittle and entirely stringless. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Vine stout, medium green; pods light green, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, 1 in. broad, pointed, containing 7 light green peas. Seed smooth and white. Season of Telephone.

This variety is very popular in the South and with the colored people, many of them using it in place of the Marrow Fat Peas, as it is sweeter.

TELEPHONE.

An old standard, high quality, large podded pea. Height 4 feet. Vine and foliage strong and heavy, medium green. Pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, medium light



WINTER LUXURY.

PUMPKINS

One pound will plant from 200 to 300 hills, 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

Culture—The common practice is to drop 2 or 3 seeds in every third or fourth hill in the cornfield, but if cultivated on a large scale the seed may be sown in hills 8 feet apart each way, 4 plants to each hill, and otherwise treated in the same manner as recommended for melons or cucumbers.

CONNECTICUT FIELD.

Generally used for planting in corn for stock feeding, and also for making pies; fruit rather oblong, flattened at the ends, often 15 inches in diameter; smooth, hard, reddish-orange distinctly ribbed skin with rich, orange-yellow flesh.

GOLDEN CUSHAW.

Similar to White Cushaw, except in color of shell, which is golden yellow.

GOLDEN OBLONG.

Oblong in shape and very uniform; usually 15 to 20 inches long and 8 to 10 inches in diameter; skin rich golden orange, flesh light golden yellow; an excellent keeper and of fine quality.

JAPANESE PIE.

Shaped somewhat like the Cushaws and grows to a large size; skin deep green with dark stripes; flesh deep yellow and of high quality; seeds sculptured like Chinese letters.

green, straight, broad and pointed, containing 8 large, light green peas; main crop, productive.

While we list this variety we do not carry it in stock any more, as the two pole peas, which we list, the Alderman and Prince Edward, are both developed from the Telephone variety and are much more productive, as well as very much sweeter. If you want a telephone Pea, remember the Alderman and Prince Edward are improvements over the Telephone.

Pumpkins will grow almost anywhere, but rejoice in rich soil. In many varieties the size and weight depend almost wholly on culture and fertility of the land. Many Pumpkins are exceptionally good for pies; other sorts are fit only for feeding live stock. Prices as follows, except where otherwise noted: Packet 5c, ounce 10c. Prices in quantity on application.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS.

The giant among pumpkins; specimens have been grown to weigh 250 pounds and reaching two feet or more in diameter; fruit round and flattened, slightly ribbed; skin salmon-orange, flesh bright yellow and very thick.

LARGE CHEESE, OR KENTUCKY FIELD.

Large, round, flattened fruits, much ribbed and creamy-buff in color; flesh yellow and very deep; of fine quality and one of the best canning sorts. This is one of the most popular varieties.

SWEET OR SUGAR (New England Pie)

Fruits small, round, flattened at the ends, and slightly ribbed; skin and flesh deep orange-yellow; flesh very thick and of high quality.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.

Of medium size and nearly bell shaped, with neck slightly crooked; skin creamy white, sometimes slightly striped green; flesh creamy white, deep, fine grained and excellent quality.

WHITE CUSHAW. (Jonathan)

A popular crooknecked variety with a hard-creamy-white shell; fruits two feet in length, with long, solid, meaty necks; fine quality.

WINTER LUXURY.

Round, medium in size with a golden-yellow skin closely netted like a netted musk melon; of fine quality and an exceptionally good keeper.

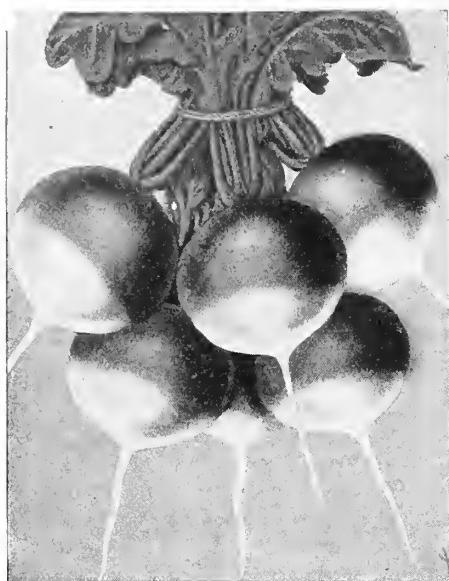


SWEET OR SUGAR PUMPKIN.

BASH'S
NORTHERN
GROWN

RADISHES

GETS
RESULTS
EVERWHERE



SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP.

Spring and Summer Varieties

(Round and Turnip Shaped)

CRIMSON GIANT.

Extremely large, but never pithy. One of the best for outdoor culture. Top is a little too large for a forcing sort; intermediate in season, but one of the best for eating.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP.

This is a well known variety, a very quick grower and of very good quality.

EXTRA EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED.

(Forcing)

A very rapid growing variety, similar to Scarlet Turnip White Tipped, but it is earlier and bears shorter leaves. We have a very superior strain of this radish. It is round top, scarlet, shading to a white tip on the bottom. It is very early and can be used outdoors as well as for forcing.

GOLDEN GLOBE

(Golden Summer Turnip).

Root round rather than turnip-shaped, crisp and tender, of a fine yellow color, with few leaves; popular in the South as it withstands summer heat well.

LARGE WHITE SUMMER TURNIP.

Round; large size; skin and flesh pure white, crisp and fine. An excellent summer sort.

NON PLUS ULTRA, OR FIREBALL

(Scarlet Button)

Round rather than turnip-shaped, of medium size with a moderate top; bright scarlet; very early, and one of the best forcing varieties.

SMALL WHITE TURNIP.

A desirable, small, quick growing, waxy-white, turnip-shaped variety, with small top; a week earlier than White Box.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Culture—The soil for Radishes should be very rich, light and mellow, well broken by digging as their tender and mild qualities depend much upon their rapid growth. For very early use, sow in gentle hotbeds in February, and in the open air as soon as the ground can be worked, at intervals of 10 or 12 days for a succession as long as they may be wanted. The winter varieties should be sown in August, lifted before severe frost, and stored in the cellar. Prices as follows, except where otherwise noted: Packet 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c. Prices in quantity on application.

Globe and Olive Shaped Varieties

EARLY WHITE OLIVE-SHAPED.

Handsome, small white variety, with a small top; of rapid growth.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.

Of oblong form, small and quick growing; color bright rose-scarlet, with small, white tip; good outdoors or under glass.

GOLDEN YELLOW OLIVE-SHAPED

For forcing or out-door culture; olive shape, skin bright golden yellow; flesh white.

VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE.

We have an exceptionally fine stock of this superb variety. It is one of the very earliest of the forcing radishes and does equally well outside; roots are of fair size, globe-shaped and with a very small top; always crisp and tender; color a bright scarlet.

Long Varieties

CINCINNATI MARKET

(The Glass)

An improved strain of Long Scarlet, being slightly larger and with a very small top; roots 6 to 7 inches long, scarlet colored; flesh white, almost transparent, brittle and crisp.

CHARTIER, OR SHEPHERD.

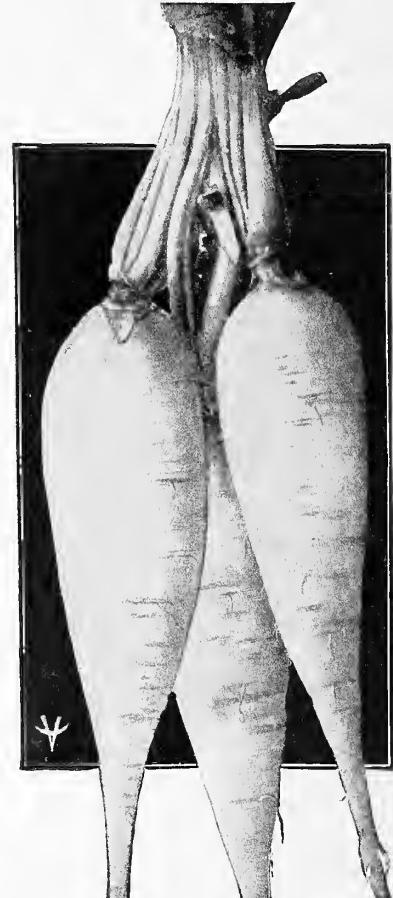
A very handsome sort; roots 7 to 8 inches long and rather thick, deep scarlet at the top, shading off to pure white at the tip; somewhat later in maturing than other long scarlet roots.

ICICLE.

We are reading over our 1915 catalogue and we see the Icicle listed as the new radish, with a prophecy in its description that it will certainly become popular. It is now the best and most popular of the long radishes, either white or red.

Excellent and profitable. Ready for use as soon as Long Scarlet Short Top, but has fewer leaves and is even better for forcing. Admirable alike for open air and under glass.

The Icicle radish is perfectly white in color, and long, slender, and tapering in shape. It quickly grows to market size, is crisp and brittle, and of mild, sweet flavor. It remains tender during the entire growing period, and is quite as good when an inch



WHITE ICICLE.

in diameter as when only half an inch.

A fine variety for market and private gardeners, who have a demand for an early long white radish. It is a marvel of excellence.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET.

One of the best colored, most handsome as well as the earliest of the long scarlet radishes: crisp and tender until full grown; roots not quite so long as Long Scarlet, and of a bright, vivid scarlet color, tipped white; a good forcing sort with a small top. The most popular of the red varieties.

PEARL FORCING.

A splendid long, pearly-white variety of rapid growth; the roots remain fit for use a full two weeks before going to seed; quite similar to Icicle.

WHITE GIANT STUTTGART.

The roots are large, top-shaped and frequently four inches in diameter and of equal length; of a clear white color; a fine summer or fall radish.

WHITE STRASBURG.

Roots are about five inches long, thick at the shoulder and abruptly tapering; skin and flesh pure white, and remain firm and brittle longer than most varieties.

(Continued Bottom Next Page)

Rhubarb

One ounce will produce 1,000 plants. Culture—Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat relente soil. It may be propagated by seeds, but is usually grown from root. But, whether grown from seed or roots, a deep, rich soil, trenched to the depth of 2 to 3 feet, is required to insure the full development of the leaf-tisks. Sow the seed in April in drills, and when the plants are of fair size, thin to 9 inches apart in the drill. In the fall following, or the next spring, the plant will be large enough to transplant into rows 3 feet apart, setting them the same distance apart in the rows. When grown from roots they are usually set in the spring, and sometimes in the fall; either spring or fall will do, but the spring is considered best. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz. ----- .15

MYATT'S LINNAEUS GIANT.

An early and very fine variety; leaves and stalks of immense size. Juicy and tender; grows quickly, producing fine succulent stalks.

MYATT'S VICTORIA.

Later than Linnaeus, but equally large and desirable.

HAVE YOU TRIED PETER PAN PEAS, OR EXTRA EARLY KNIGHT MUSKMELON?

MAIL ORDERS, OUR SPECIALTY.

RADISH Continued

FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE WINTER.

The lage white roots grow 10 to 12 inches long and 3 to 4 inches in diameter at the shoulder; tapering regularly to the tip; flesh crisp, firm and decidedly pungent.

LONG BLACK SPANISH.

One of the latest and hardest varieties for winter use; roots 8 to 9 inches long, 2 to 3 inches in diameter and nearly black in color.

LONG WHITE SPANISH.

Quite like Long Black Spanish except in color and being less pungent, or less "strong."

ROUND BLACK SPANISH.

Roots are round, inclined to top-shape, and 3 to 4 inches in diameter; skin almost black, flesh white, crisp and pungent.

ROSE CHINA WINTER.

(Scarlet China)

One of the very best winter sorts; roots are cylindrical, or largest near the bottom, stump rooted or blunt at both ends; skin smooth and bright, deep rose color; flesh white, crisp and pungent; the roots grow 4 to 5 inches long and 2 inches thick.

WHITE CHINESE, OR CELESTIAL.

Roots 6 to 8 inches long, thick, cylindrical and smooth, with a beautiful white skin and flesh; the whitest and least pungent of the winter radishes.

Spinach

One ounce of seed for 100 feet of drill—10 to 12 pounds in drill per acre.

Culture—Spinach is very hardy, extremely wholesome and palatable and makes a delicious dish of greens, retaining its bright green color after cooking. It should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills one foot apart, and commence thinning out the plants when the leaves are on inch wide. All should be cut before hot weather or it will be tough and stringy. For early spring use the seed should be sown early in autumn. In the North the plants will require a slight protection of leaves or straw, but in the southern states no protection is necessary, and they will continue their growth most all winter. Spinach is good for children, particularly because it contains so much iron. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. ----- .20



J.B.R.S.CO.

VICTORIA.

VICTORIA SPINACH.

Makes a dense, flat rosette with very short petioles. Leaves very large, thick and much wrinkled, blunt or rounded and dark green in color. Stands hot weather well and is exceedingly slow to shoot to seed.



SALSIFY, OYSTER PLANT.

Salsify

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

Culture—Sow the seed in light, deep soil, early in the spring, in drills 12 inches apart and 1 inch deep, thinning out the young plants to 4 or 5 inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored like carrots. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground till spring, but should be dug up before commencing their growth.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND

We consider this the largest and most profitable Salsify in cultivation; roots are 2 to 3 times the size of the ordinary Salsify, and of more agreeable flavor. It is pure white in color, and invaluable to market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; 1 oz. ----- .15

SPINACH (Continued)

BLOOMDALE SAVOY LEAVED.

(Norfolk Savoy)

40 days. Earliest cutting of any sort. This is a form of Spinach superior to other sorts because of its leaves being curled, twisted and bloated to an unusual degree, this curled quality giving the leaves an elasticity especially fitting them to shipment to long distances, while at the same time giving the crop large measuring qualities, many more barrels of the Bloomsdale Spinach being cut to the acre than any other variety, and thus adding an increased profit to the shipper. It is especially recommended for autumn sowing, as when sown in springtime it shoots to seed early. This is also one of the most popular for canning uses.

NEW ZEALAND.

(Tetragonia Expansa)

This spinach is entirely distinct from the true spinach. The plant is tall and spreading with numerous side shoots, leaves medium green, rather small and pointed, grows well in hot weather and under adve'se conditions. For that reason it has become very popular in the last two or three years.



BASH'S MAMMOTH RHUBARB

One Standard, The Best,
Regardless of Price

SQUASH

If your friend is planting a garden without our catalogue, send us his name.



BLOOMSDALE.

One ounce Early will plant 50 hills; one ounce Marrow, 25 hills.

Culture—The plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. The general principles of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons, but the plants are less particular as to soil. The summer varieties should be planted 4 feet apart each way, and the winter sorts 8 feet. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. Care should be taken not to break the stems from the Squashes intended for winter use, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay. Prices on all varieties as follows, except where otherwise noted: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. .30

Summer Varieties

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP.

(Patty Pan or Cymling)

This variety has been one of the favorite summer squashes for many years on account of its earliness and quality and its general improvement over the older types. The fruit is flattened and scalloped, about 8 inches in diameter, comparatively smooth on the surface and creamy white in color. Its scallops are less prominent and contains almost twice the amount of flesh as any of the scalloped typed squash.

EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP.

This is practically the same as the above, except that it is pale yellow; it is well flavored and has a small seed cavity.

EX. EARLY ORANGE MARROW.

Extra early fall variety, of fair size, color orange-red, very prolific, a good keeper and of highest quality.

FORDHOO'D. (Vining)

A small oblong variety, excellent for summer or winter use. The fruits are from 8 to 10 inches long, slightly red, skin smooth, thin and yellow. The flesh is very thick, straw color, excellent, dry and sweet.

MAMMOTH BUSH SUMMER CROOKNECK.

A highly improved early type of the popular yellow Summer Crookneck. The squashes of this new sort are nearly double the size, measuring 20 to 24 inches in length, are solid, heavy and freely produced on healthy, vigorous plants of compact bush habit; fruits heavily warted; surface color, deep golden, flesh yellow and of superior quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb. ----- 1.00

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK.

One of the best of the summer Squashes. It is of dwarf bush habit and very productive. The skin is yellowish-green, warty, and the flesh is yellow.



MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK. The shape is shown in the illustration. The flesh has a greenish yellow color, and is dry and of most agreeable flavor. This is, in fact, most highly esteemed of all the summer varieties. We particularly recommend our selected strain to the attention of market gardeners. About one-half the size of the above variety.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED.

Very similar to Early White Bush, although much larger, being 10 to 12 inches in diameter, somewhat more warted and of a clear waxy white color.

VEGETABLE MARROW.

An English variety for summer and fall use, grows about nine inches long, is perfect oblong in form, the shell is pale yellow and the flesh is very thick, straw color, excellent, dry and sweet.

flesh white, and of very good quality.

Winter Varieties

Delicious. This squash is particularly excellent in quality and is by some preferred even to the Hubbard. It is a very early Winter variety of medium size; shell moderately hard but very thin; flesh thick, fine grained and bright yellow in color. Even when immature this Squash is in condition for use and is of very fine flavor. Prices by mail postpaid: Packet 5c; ounce 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; pound 85c. See picture on page 22.

IMPROVED HUBBARD.

The standard winter squash; fruits large, heavy and moderately warted; shell dark bronze green, showing more or less light-green markings toward blossom end; flesh bright orange-yellow, fine grained, thick and dry.

While the average strain is good, there are differences in the Hubbard type, which should be recognized by progressive gardeners. The heavy and long continued cultivation has produced improved forms of the celebrated winter squash. Improved Hubbard represents the peak of perfection of the type. See picture on page 22.

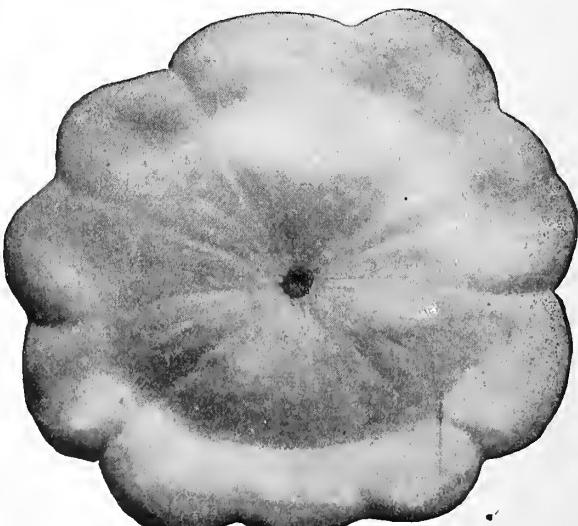
GOLDEN HUBBARD.

Quite like the old Hubbard in form and habit, though not as large, but decidedly earlier; the shell is moderately warted, hard, strong and of a rich orange-red color, with occasional creamy stripes running toward the blossom end, and deep-green on the "button"; flesh deep orange, dry and of best quality; an excellent keeper.

MAMMOTH CHILI.

Attains an enormous size, often reaching a weight of 200 pounds, and not infrequently weighs 300 pounds. Despite its size, its flesh is rich and fine flavored. It is especially desirable

(Continued on Page 22)



MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. HEAVY YIELDER.

Tobacco

Our seed is saved from Crown shoots only, and is grown for us by practical growers. It is interesting to note that a few days ago a farmer, living 45 miles north of Indianapolis, sold his crop at Madison, Ky. at the top price, having a very excellent quality and a very heavy yield. The idea is gradually growing that Indiana is not too far north to grow Tobacco seed for profit.

Culture—The seed should be sown in April in open beds. The ground must be clean, finely pulverized and raked fine and smooth. It has been a custom to burn over the top of the bed, using a pile of brush or litter, to destroy weed seeds, and add fertility for the young plants. After sowing, the beds are protected with thin cotton cloth to protect them from Tobacco flies. About June 1st, they should be set in rich or highly fertilized ground in rows $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ft. Cultivate often and apply frequently Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead to destroy the worms. 1 ounce sows 50 square yards, sufficient to set two or three acres. Sheep manure will give most excellent results on this crop and should be applied in hills, 200 to 300 pounds per acre. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF

A popular sort with northern and eastern growers, on account of its early maturity and extra fine quality. Plants are short and stocky, leaves moderately long, of good width and it makes a most excellent filler.

HAVANA.

The finest strain of imported seed, the leaves are fine for adding flavor to smoking mixtures.

SQUASH (Continued)

for stock feeding and exhibition purposes. From the illustration you will note its uniformly large size. For feeding cows it is best to cut them up, mixing with ground feed. As the yield an acre will run from 8 to 15 tons, it will thus produce a very cheap and nutritious feed. In feeding to swine, all that is necessary is to break the squashes open and they will help themselves. These squashes are prize winners. Pkt. 5c; oz .15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; pound \$1.25.

PIKE'S PEAK OR SIBLEY.

Large oval fruits tapering at the blossom end; skin smooth and dark olive-green in color; flesh golden yellow and of very best quality; a winter sort, maturing with Hubbard.

WARREN.

An improved type of Essex Hybrid, being somewhat larger and of a deep orange-red color. It is turban shaped, the flesh is a trifle darker than Hubbard, it is a good keeper and of fine quality.

WARTED HUBBARD.

Similar in size and quality to the well-known Hubbard, but it is more heavily warty and a very dark green, almost black, in color. Our stock of this variety is exceptionally true.

WINTER CROOKNECK.

A well known, old-fashioned sort

Fine Varieties

Fine Qualities

Tomato

Market Gardeners are Heavy Buyers

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants.

Culture—The Tomato is raised from seed, which should be sown in the hotbed about February 20, and continuous sowings made until April 1, according as the plants are wanted for use. When the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant to 4 inches apart; and, after three or four weeks, transplant from the hotbed into a coldframe, setting the plants 8 inches apart each way. (A coldframe is

simply a low wooden frame covered with glass, used to protect such plants as are not sufficiently hardy to withstand our winters.) Keep the plants cool, so as to make them stocky. Set out in the open ground about June 1, in well-enriched soil, setting the plants 5 feet apart each way.

Prices as follows, except where otherwise noted: Packet 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c. Prices in quantity on application.

TOBACCO (Continued)

RED BURLEY.

An improved type. It has a wide leaf, very porous and makes fine plug fillers and wrappers, suitable for lime stone soil.

WHITE BURLEY.

A standard sort, which is most largely grown in the limestone or blue grass region of Kentucky and south Indiana. It is a large growing sort, having very broad leaves, of finest quality and is largely used for its fine bright leaves, especially for cigarette tobacco. It is a fine bright mixing tobacco and outside wrappers for plug, commands the highest price on the market and, when the soil is suitable, is the most profitable of all sorts.

All varieties: Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 40c.

BONNY BEST.

About a week earlier than Chalk's Jewel; fruit somewhat smaller, very smooth, solid and uniform, and produced in clusters in center of plant; ripens uniformly and is very productive; color, bright red. unequalled today.

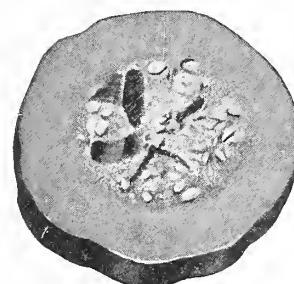
CHALK'S JEWEL.

An exceptionally fine early variety, about ten days later than Earliana; fruit uniformly smooth, round and solid; color crimson; a good canning sort for the North.

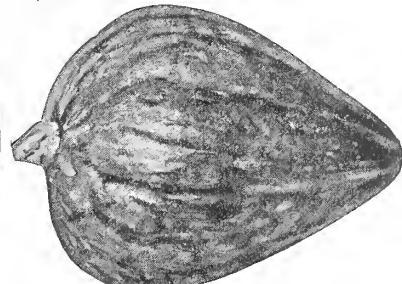
DWARF CHAMPION IMPROVED.

Bears fruit fully one-third larger than the original in all kinds of soils. It continues bearing desirable sized fruits until frosts. The fruit is produced in clusters of 3 to 5 specimens. The plants are close-jointed, each bearing a large number of fruits of a beautiful glossy purple, invariably "as smooth as an apple," firm solid,

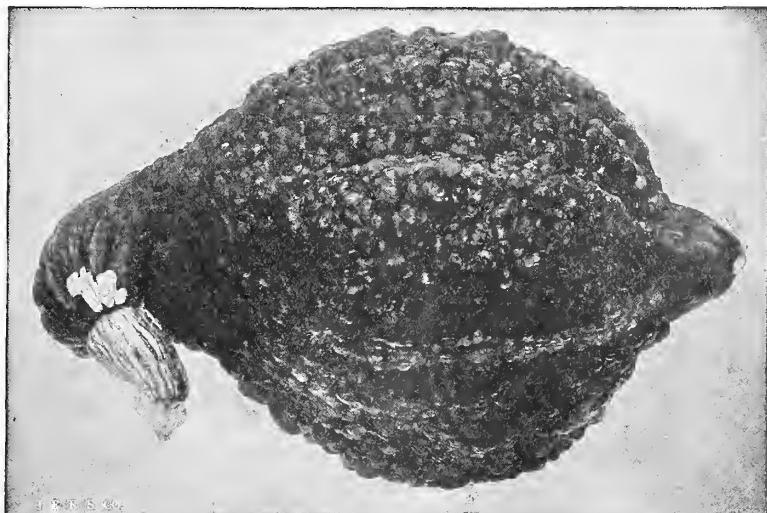
TOMATOES (Continued)



DELICIEUX SQUASH.



For Description See Page 20.



WARTED HUBBARD.

Tomato

thick flesh, with large meaty center. Quality is the best. (See illustration.) Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

DWARF STONE.

The best of the Dwarf Tomatoes. The fruits are large smooth, round, very solid and of a deep scarlet color. It is probably the best known early variety.

EARLIANA. (Spark's)

The earliest and best of the very early tomatoes; very productive for an early sort; fruit of fair size, round, very smooth and solid, and produced in clusters in center of the plant; color bright scarlet. Our many years of selection on this stock has made it

GLOBE.

(Livingston's)

A very vigorous, productive, medium, early tomato, much in favor with Southern truckers; fruit globe-shaped, smooth and solid; color purplish-pink.

GOLDEN QUEEN.

This is the best variety of the large yellow tomatoes. It ripens early, is large, smooth and solid. The quality is good and the color is a golden yellow.

GREATER BALTIMORE.

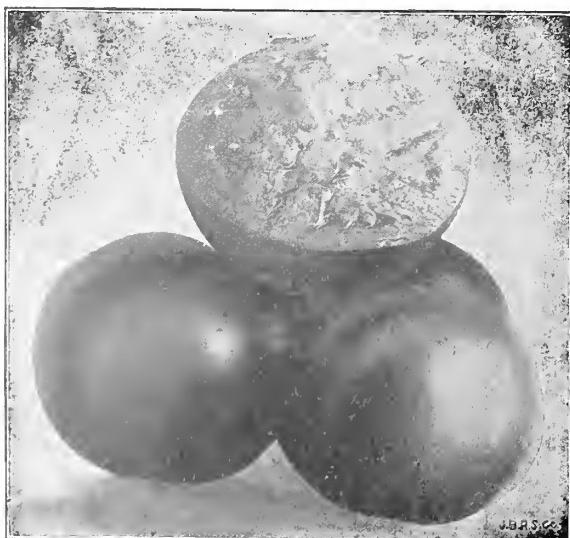
This is one of the most popular tomatoes among canners and truck gardeners. It is the main crop, productive, red fruited, variety of the Matchless type and always a safe variety to buy when uncertain.

JOHN BAER.

The accompanying photograph does justice to this variety. It is early, productive and red. A good bit on the order of Chalks Jewel. We have a splendid uniform stock of this variety.

JUNE PINK.

In habit of growth, productiveness and size of fruit identical with Earlana, differing only in having purple fruit; the best extra early purple or pink-fruited variety.



JOHN BAER.

Turnip

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds will sow an acre.

Culture—For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 15 inches apart, and thin to 8 inches apart as soon as the plants are large enough to handle. For succession, sow at intervals of a fort-

night until the last week of July, from which time until the end of August sowings may be made for main and late crops. The sowings should be made just before rain if possible, a rapid growth being important. Prices on all varieties as follows: Packet 5c, ounce 10c. Prices in quantity on application.

MAGNUS.

A "potato-leaved" variety; quite early and productive; fruit large, smooth, uniform and purple in color.

MATCHLESS.

A very dependable, large, smooth, second early sort; makes a good canning variety; color cardinal red.

NEW STONE, BASH'S.

The greatest canning Tomato in the world. The largest, bright red, perfectly smooth, highest yielding, best keeping, finest flavored main-crop variety in existence. The most highly complimented Tomato we have catalogued and sold. Dealers and planters everywhere instantly recognized the merit of the Stone and it can be bought at many sources under different names, although comparative trials always reveal the real nature of the "new name" sort. It is the greatest canning Tomato the world has ever known. More Stone Tomatoes are grown every year than any other half dozen varieties taken together. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c; pound, \$2.50.

PEAR SHAPED RED.

Used for preserves and to make tomato figs. Fruit bright red, distinct pear shaped and with a peculiar flavor.

PEAR SHAPED YELLOW.

Similar to above, except in color.

PONDEROSA.

An exceptionally large, purple-fruited tomato and for home use one of the best; fruit very solid; with few seeds. We have much improved this stock, removing the roughness and tendency to split which it formerly possessed.



J.B.R.S.Co.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE RED CHERRY.

The fruit is about $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch in diameter, round and smooth, fine for pickles and preserves.

RED ROCK.

A very fine selection of the Matchless type; medium early, round, smooth, and bright red; makes a good canning variety.

STRAWBERRY.

(Winter Cherry, or Husk.)

Grows enclosed in a husk; excellent for preserves; will keep within husks all winter; very sweet-flavored, small, yellow fruits. Packet, 5c; oz., 25c.

YELLOW CHERRY.

Similar to Red Cherry except in color.

Packet, 5c; oz. 25c.

YELLOW PLUM.

Fruit plum-shaped, deep yellow color; flesh yellow and good; esteemed for preserves. Packet 5c, ounce, 25c.

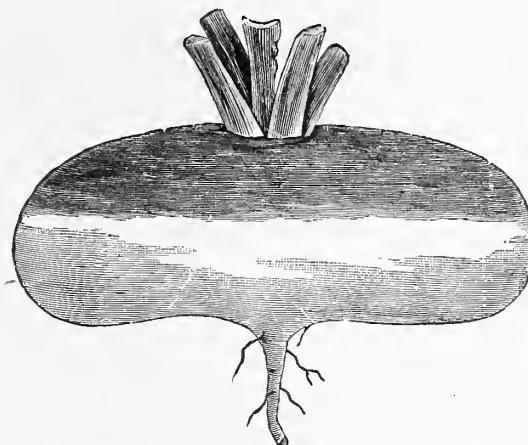


BASH'S NEW STONE.

Turnip---Continued



WHITE EGG.



EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF

EXTRA-EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN.

The earliest Turnip in cultivation, and a splendid variety; bulb white, flat, of medium size, with a bright purple top; one of the sweetest and finest flavored of summer sorts. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 10c; ounce, 15c.

LONG WHITE COW HORN.

A white turnip of peculiar long shape and quick maturity. The roots are often 12 to 15 inches long and 3 inches in diameter, carrot like in form and slightly crooked. It is clear white, except the upper part, which is shaded green. It is fine flavored and desirable. The Cow Horn Turnip sort in connection with rape, is one of the newly recommended things for green manure purposes.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF.

We sell enormous amounts of seed of this celebrated Turnip every year, consequently, it is not to be wondered at that we take care to send out only extra selected, carefully grown stock. It is one of the best table and stock Turnips on the market, being fine grained and of mild flavor. (See illustration). It is white below, with a bright purple top; flesh white; leaves short, narrow and erect. Will mature in 8 or 9 weeks. A good cropper and an excellent keeper. Packet 5c, ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 15c, pound, 50c.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.

One of the handsomest and most salable Turnips. We sell, annually, more seed of this variety than any other sort. As a Turnip for home or market, it is unsurpassed. It is a large, rapid growing sort, with globular shaped roots. Flesh pure white. The skin is white and purple. (See illustration.) On account of its shape it will outyield any other sort. Like Purple Top Strap Leaf it is one of our specialties, and the precautions we take in having only a strictly first-class strain has made many friends of this variety. $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 25c, pound, 75c. Picture on page 23.

IMPROVED GOLDEN BALL.

One of the sweetest and most desirable yellow-fleshed varieties of medium size; a perfect globe shape, with

firm, hard, yet rich and sweet flesh; it has no equal as a table variety; keeps well.

SEVEN TOP.

This variety is grown almost wholly for the tops, which make excellent greens.

WHITE EGG.

Of this fine Turnip, 600 bushels to the acre have been raised as a second crop. A pure white, rapid-growing, egg-shaped variety, and good for either early or late use, flesh firm, fine-grained and sweet, and unexcelled for table use.

RUTABAGA.

ROOT CROPS FOR FARM STOCK.

Be kind to your stock. The experimental stations after careful investigations have demonstrated that corn and dry feed alone is too wasteful. It is not what an animal eats, but what he digests and assimilates that is of benefit to the owner. Comfort, care and change of food are important factors. When fed on a ration containing something green or fresh the appetite is stimulated, the digestion is more perfect and the general health and restful content greater. For that reason Rutabagas are becoming more popular, although the use of them in this country is nothing compared to the dairymen in Europe.

Rutabaga

Ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds will sow an acre.

Culture—Should be sown from the 20th of June to the middle of July, in drills 2 feet apart, and thinned out at the first working to 10 inches between the plants. Flesh close-grained, hard; will endure considerable cold. The roots are best preserved in a pit or cellar during winter, and are excellent for the table early in the spring. Prices on all varieties as follows: Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c. Prices in quantity on application.

WHITE SWEDE.

We have been selling this magnificent Rutabaga for years and it has given perfect satisfaction everywhere. It is, I think, the finest and most profitable of all the Swede turnips, being the hardiest, heaviest, best shaped and most productive. The roots are better keepers than other sorts. The flesh is of a beautiful yellow color of the choicest quality, and full of nourishment. It is the king of the ruta bagas. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP.

Next in yield and value after our Heavy Cropping Swede, we place this old standard variety. It is hardy, productive, sweet and a heavy yilder. It is justly held in high esteem for both table and stock feeding purposes. Pkt., 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

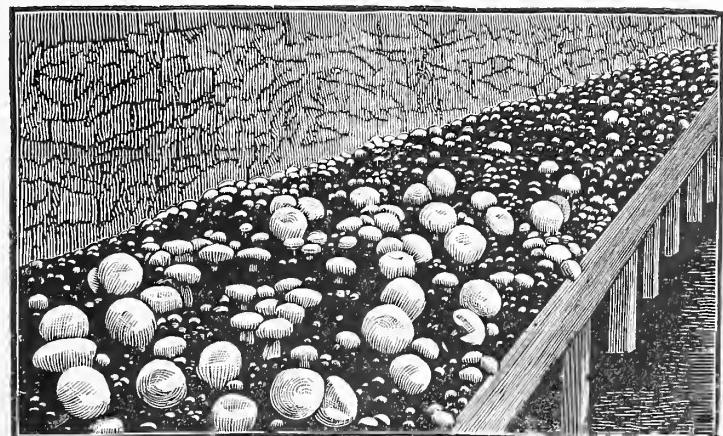
WATERMELON.

CITRON, COLORADO PRESERVING

An improvement on the old Preserving Citron; seeds green; fruit round; wonderfully productive.

COLES EARLY.

And of the earliest and best of the early sorts, hardy, medium size, nearly round, a sure crop, rinds dark green, striped a lighter shade; flesh is a deep pink, and of excellent quality. The seeds are black. See illustration page 25.



MUSHROOM BED (See Page 13)

Watermelon

One ounce will plant 50 hills.

Culture—Watermelons are cultivated in hills, which should be 6 to 8 feet apart each way, and composed of light, moderately rich soil. The hills should be dug about 2 feet square, 18 inches deep, and half filled with well rotted manure, which must be thoroughly incorporated with the soil. Plant in May, ten seeds to a hill, and when the plants are well up, thin out to three. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Prices on all varieties of Watermelons as follows: Pkt. 5c; ounce 10c. Get our prices for larger quantities.

HALBERT HONEY.

Mr. Ira Bozell, of Edinburg, grew about 40 or 50 acres of Watermelons and Muskmelons last year and he had a large success with all varieties, but he was particularly high in his praise of our strain of Halberts Honey, saying that he never obtained such fine results as he did last year. He has grown melons for a life time, and he is very partial to Halberts Honey. The shape is oblong, well filled to the ends, skin very dark green, showing a faint longitudinal tracing, or indentation in the rind; medium early and fairly large; flesh crimson and very sweet. Kleckley's Sweets is quite similar though more pear-shaped; seeds white.

KLECKLEY SWEETS or MONTE CRISTO.

This splendid and very sweet Watermelon has certainly become very popular wherever it has been thoroughly tested. It is of superb, luscious flavor. While the skin is perhaps too thin to admit of the Melons being shipped very great distances to market, it is most desirable to plant for home use or local markets. The

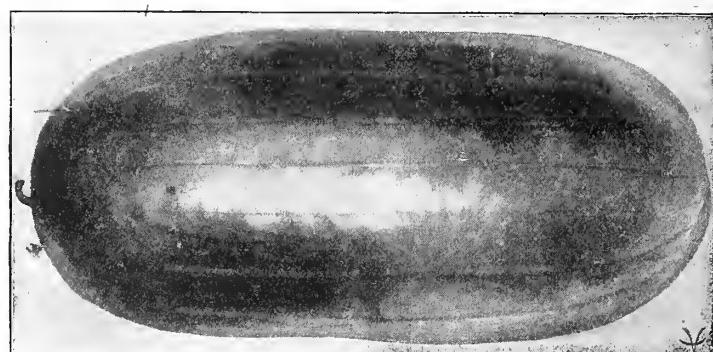
Melons themselves are very large, oblong in form, with dark green skin, thin rind, which is very brittle. Flesh bright scarlet, with solid heart, deliciously crisp, sugary and splendid in every way. The Melons average 18 to 26 inches in length by 10 to 12 inches in diameter; of handsome appearance; ripens early, and is most desirable for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; ounce 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

KOLB'S GEM.

Originated in Alabama, and more largely grown in the South than any



SWEET HEART.



KLECKLEY'S SWEET.

other Melon; as a shipping variety has no superior; rind dark green, mottled, shape nearly round; quality superb.

ORANGE WATERMELON.

We are very often out of this seed, as it is always scarce. The melon is not a good shipper, because of its thin rind, but when it can be had, it is the most popular melon with the consumers that we have. It is small, round, the flesh is orange colored and, without question, it is the sweetest watermelon there is. We have a limited stock for this year. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

PHINNEY'S EARLY.

Ripens with Peerless; medium in size and oblong in form; color very distinct, the rind being mottled with

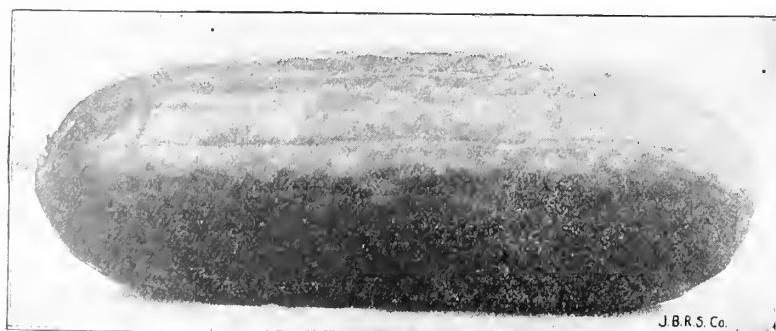
various shades of green so as to present an almost scaly appearance; quality good; seeds light brown.

SWEET HEART.

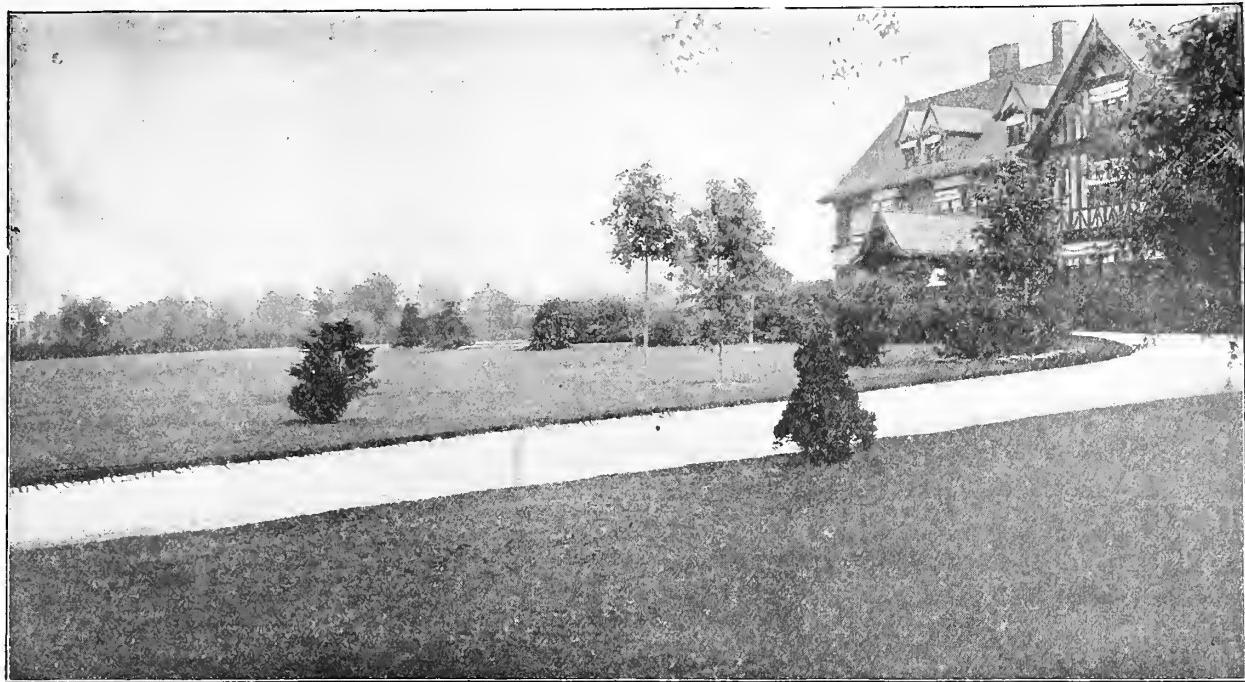
A large Watermelon, nearly globular in shape, but a little longer than thick. The skin is a bright, beautiful mottled green. The flesh is red, firm, crisp, melting and exceedingly sweet. A good keeper and excellent shipper, and a good selling melon, being attractive and of good quality. The quality continues to improve after ripening. Very popular as a shipping melon, particularly in the South. See age 25. Pkt. 5c; ounce 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; pound \$1.00.

TOM WATSON.

An extra long Melon of attractive appearance, uniform in shape and quality. The skin is dark green with thick netting on the entire surface, quite distinct from other varieties. The luscious crimson flesh is "as sweet as honey," melting, and of superb flavor. The average Melon will weigh 35 to 40 pounds and measure about 28 inches long and about 12 inches in diameter. It is very prolific, producing in great abundance the large, delicious fruits. The Tom Watson is one of the very best Watermelons ever offered. Sure to take a leading place with large Melon growers and shippers.



HALBERT HONEY.



A BEAUTIFUL LAWN WHERE BASH'S INDIANAPOLIS PARK LAWN GRASS SEED WAS USED.

LAWN GRASS

Bash's Indianapolis Park Lawn Grass

What is more charming around the home than artistic grounds, the foundation of which is a beautiful, well-kept lawn? With that end in view we have prepared our **Indianapolis Park Board Lawn Grass Seed Brand** which was used in sowing the above estate.

It is an unrivaled mixture of the purest and cleanest seed, containing only the highest grade of grasses suitable for the purpose of making a beautiful, durable, lasting lawn. Our Indianapolis Park Lawn Grass Seed germinates quickly, roots deeply; this enables it to readily withstand the intense heat of summer and the cold in winter, showing a beautiful, rich green during the greater part of the year. It contains no annual grasses to the detriment of a permanent lawn, but makes a quick show and has only those which are lasting and hardy. When a lawn is once established from our seed it lasts for years. From 6 to 8 weeks time is all that is required to form a close, thick turf of rich, velvety green. We have made the formation of lawns a careful study and many of the finest lawns in this city were made from Bash's Indianapolis Park Lawn Grass Seed. For a perfect and enduring lawn of closely interwoven, firm, elastic turf, which will flourish under varied conditions of soil and climate and show a luxuriant, rich green growth throughout the year, plant Bash's Indianapolis Park Lawn Grass Seed.

QUANTITIES TO USE

One pound for 400 square feet; 25 pounds for 10,890 square feet ($\frac{1}{4}$ acre); 100 pounds for 43,560 square feet (1 acre).

For renovating lawns use about one-half quantity given in the above table.

Bash's Indianapolis Lawn Grass Seed is the finest and best lawn grass seed offered anywhere at any price.

Prices—Postage paid: Pound, 60c; 2 pounds, \$1.15; 3 pounds, \$1.65; 7 pounds, \$3.65; bushel, \$7.00. Prices subject to change without notice due to market conditions.

HOW TO MAKE A LAWN.

The preparation of the soil is very important in making a good lawn. As early as possible in the spring it should be thoroughly dug or ploughed to the depth of 10 or 12 inches and properly graded to the desired level. Remove all stones, sticks, sods, etc., harrow or rake it fine and roll it firm. It is impossible to get the soil too fine to receive the seed. If the soil is poor, wood ashes, bone meal or pulverized sheep manure should be added after digging it up. Well-rotted stable manure is also good, but it often contains weed seeds. Sow the best seed obtainable, it is always cheapest in the end; use quantity as indicated by table on this page. It is best to sow seed liberally, not only as to produce a lawn quickly, but because the best lawn seed produces fine-leaved grasses which should take entire possession of the ground at once, thus choking out

and preventing the development of any weed seeds, which are apt to be in all soils. Sow seed by hand; distribute it evenly, going both ways across the plot. After sowing, cover the seed by raking lightly, then roll. When the grass has become well rooted, use lawn mower. Keep the mower sharp, as if dull it will pull and injure the grass, besides causing the lawn to have an uneven appearance. Never allow the grass to become so high that the mower will take off the first joint, as this is an injury. Mow as often as necessary, in growing weather at least once a week. Let the short clippings remain on the lawn, as they wither and dry and form a protection to the roots. When the clippings are long, they should be raked off, for, besides being unsightly, they are also injurious. When dry and hot, avoid cutting too close.

SHADY PLACE MIXTURE.

On nearly all lawns there are shaded, bare and unsightly spots on which the owners have difficulty in getting a stand of grass. For such places this mixture is adapted. It is composed of grasses which naturally grow in shaded places. They are the finest and most costly of all grasses. If the soil is covered with moss or seems "sour" and out of condition, rake off the surface and apply Bash's Hydrated Lime at the rate of one bag to 1000 square feet. This will sweeten the soil. Then dig and prepare the lawn as directed above. Price is same as for Bash's Indianapolis Park Lawn Grass Seed.

FLOWER SEEDS

There are but very few seed houses in the United States that list as many flower seeds as we do; and certainly there are none in Indiana who can approach us. It is essential in keeping up a high quality in flower seeds to have no "left-overs," as germination does not last long in most flower seed. In this respect you can place your utmost confidence in us.

We wish to draw your attention to this year's feature items.

The first one is Mrs. Scott Elliott's Improved long spurred varieties of Aquilegia or Columbine. These are improved both on account of the form and the colors. Our strain of Camelia, Flowered Balsam, is also very good. Our Calendula have very large blooms and are well colored.

Our Shasta Daisy is the large California type. The best and most popular Hardy Larkspur is the Bella Donna. The germination on this variety is always uncertain; in some cases it has not lasted from the fall until planting time in the spring. We are very careful with our Bella Donna seed and can recommend it. You can also buy this variety in the plants.

We are listing this year for the first time the large Fringed Morning Glories. We have grown some very rare and high priced Lobelias. Among them Lobelia Hamburgia, which is very fine for hanging baskets, and also Lobelia Gold Leaf which has golden yellow foliage and is very effective for bedding.

One of our biggest features is "Triumph of the Giant Pansies." We carry a very large list of Spencer Sweet Peas, which we keep up to date and do not allow to become antiquated. We might say in passing that we completely sold out of every variety of Sweet Peas we had last year.

Our Giant Matterhorn Zinnias are the largest that are grown, often obtaining 5 inches in diameter.

We can heartily recommend the seed for all the pictures we have shown and are sorry that we have not room here to tell of some of the different qualities.

We pay the postage on all the flower seed orders, regardless of how small or how large. If for any reason you can not find the flower seed you want listed, please write to us.

ABRONIA

"Trailing Sand Verbena." Annual; six-inch; trailing. Large flowered; brilliant rosy pink. Fine for sunny and sandy locations.

A. Umbellata; pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.... .25

ABUTILON

"Flowering Maple" or "Chinese Bellflower." Tender annual. Fine for indoors. Plant after April for outdoor blooming. 3 to 4 ft. It is also as indispensable for the window box as a Petunia is for the flower garden, of rapid growth and it is soon in bloom, leaves are variegated and ornamental. It is bell-shaped, flowers of all colors and continuously in bloom. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz..... .75

ACHILLEA

"Milfoil," "Yarrow." Hardy perennial. Blooms from early spring until frost; does well the first year. Two feet.

A. Ptarmica "White Pearl," Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz..... 2.00

ADLUMIA

"Mountain Fringe," "Allegheny Vine," "Climbing Fumitory."

A. Cirrhosa. Hardy vine. Biennial; re-seeds itself; heavy bloomer first year. Flowers tube-shaped, flesh colored, resembles bleeding heart. Fine Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz..... .50

AFRICAN DAISY

See Dimorphotheca.

AGERATUM

"Floss Flower." A leading border or bedding plant. Annual; 9-12 inches high. Blooms are fuzzy ball-shaped.

A. Album White, ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.... .15

A. "Blue Perfection," large flowering; ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz..... .20

A. "Little Blue Star," dwarf, 4-5 in., ptk., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz..... .50

A. Mexicanum, mixed; ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz..... .15

ALLEGHENY VINE

See Adlumia Cirrhosa.

ALTHEA ROSEA

See Hollyhock.

ALYSSUM

Fine for edging, hanging baskets, rockery work, etc. Exceedingly heavy bloomer.

- | |
|---|
| A. Benthami compactum "Little Gem." Dwarf, compact habit. Never out of bloom; white; annual, ptk., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz..... .20 |
| A. Benthami comp. maritimum, "Sweet Alyssum." Trailing habit; fragrant; annual; ptk., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.15 |
| A. Benthami. Comp. Maritimum. "Little Dorritt." An essential improvement on the dwarf compact Sweet Alyssum. It forms |



CANTERBURY BELLS
(See Campanula Page)

- | |
|---|
| Drooping habit; foliage, red; ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz..... .15 |
| A. Melonholicus ruber coppery red; ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz..... .20 |
| A. Tri-color Aurora "Joseph's Coat." Leaves, red, yellow and dark green; with a large carmine head; color brighter if grown in poor soil; ptk., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.35 |
| Mixed, ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz..... .15 |

GLOBE AMARANTH See Gomphrena
AMPELOPSIS

"Boston or Japanese Ivy," "Virginia Creeper." Most popular vine for covering brick walls, etc. Perennial; quick growth. Leaves dark green, turning red when frost hits them.

A. Veitchi, ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz..... .20

AMETHYST

See Browallia.

ANGEL'S BREATH. See Gysophylla.

ANTIRRHINUM

ANTIRRHINUM MAJUS GRANDIFLORUM (Snapdragon)

perfect little bushes of 4 inches in height, fairly smothered with miniature white flowers. A gem for edgings and beds, new.

A. sextile compactum "Basket of Gold." Yellow; perennial; start early; ptk., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz..... .30

AMARANTHUS

Annual; three to five feet high. Highly decorative plant. Variegated foliage and odd flowers. Thrives in hot sunny situation.

A. caudatus "Love Lies Bleeding."

"Snapdragon." Annual, re-seeding itself each year. This flower is becoming more popular each year as it is easy to cultivate, bears brilliant spikes of flowers, and is invaluable either as a cut flower or if used for bedding. From seed it comes to bloom in six to eight weeks. In the past few years growing from cutting has diminished, as diseases peculiar to itself are allowed to increase. Burn the dead plants in the fall.

- | |
|--|
| A. majus grandiflora varieties— |
| Delila carmine and yellow, white throat, ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz..... .40 |

ANTIRRHINUM (Continued)

Firefly Scarlet, white throat, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	.50
Golden King, yellow, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	.50
Queen Victoria, large pure white, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	.50
Bash's Giant Flowered Mixed, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt.	.05

AQUILEGIA**COURRELA HYBRIDS
(Rocky Mt. Columbine)**

Violet, Blue and White, 2ft., ptk. .10

AQUILEGIA**"Columbine"**

Aquilegia is one of the earliest bloomers. Profuse bloomer; dainty flowers. Hardy; blooms the first year. Two to three feet.

Mrs. Scott Elliot's Improved Long Spurred varieties, ptk., 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. .80

ARISTOLOCHIA**"Dutchman's Pipe"**

Vine; luxuriant growth; 30 feet. Flowers yellow and brown mottled; curiously shaped. Blooms first year. A. Siphon, ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .35

ASPARAGUS

Tender; branches and leaves fern-like.

A. Plumosa nanus. Very decorative; used frequently for bouquet greens; ptk., 5c; 100 seeds .50

A. Sprengeri "Emerald Feather." Used very much in hanging baskets. Drooping; may be planted outdoors in summer; ptk., 5c; 100 seeds .50

ASPERULA

A. Odorata "Sweet Woodruff." Hardy; dainty, white flowers, very fragrant; ptk., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .40

ASTERS

Asters are one of the leading flowers for the garden. They make fine beds and are very useful as cut flowers. Plant the seed either indoors as early as the first of March or outdoors in April. They like a rich soil; a steady growth with no checks which means cultivation. When growing for cut flowers plant one foot apart in the row and two feet between the rows; for bedding purposes nine inches in the row and one foot between.

A. Alpines "Hardy Alpine." Single; many colors. Aster chinensis flore pleno; ptk., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .50

"Queen of the Market." Very early; a favorite among florists. Flowers large; tall stem, one foot.

Blue, white, crimson, lavender, or mixed; ptk., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .50

"Comet Aster." We are featuring the improved forms of this aster this year. One of the best mid-season varieties. Flowers very large; petals long and gracefully curled.

White, blue, pink, lavender; or mixed; ptk., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .50

"Ostrich Plume." Very fine; of the same type as the Comet; rivals the Chrysanthemum in effect. Mixed; ptk., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .60

"Truffaut's Peony-flowered Aster." A leading type. Resembles the peony very much with its in-

**ASTER, GIANT BRANCHING**

curving petals. All colors mixed, ptk., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .75

"Victoria." One of the main bedding varieties. One foot; bears as many as 50 blooms at a time, Mixed, ptk., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .75

"Branching." Best all around mid-season to late Aster. Used very extensively by florists. Flowers very large; petals broad and slightly incurving.

White, Blue, Pink, Purple, Lavender, Crimson, ptk., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .75

Mixed, ptk., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .60

BABY'S BREATH

See Gypsophila.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON

See Centaurea.

BALLOON FLOWER

See Platycodon.

BALLOON VINE**"Love in a Puff"**

Vine; annual; fast grower, white flowers, seed pods look like small balloons; ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .15

BALSAM

Balsima impatiens fl. pl. "Camelia-flowered Balsam," "Lady Slipper" Double rose-like flowers, brilliantly colored. Annual; 1½ feet high; sunny situation; ptk., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .30

(See Illustration.)

Balsam Apple (Momordica Balsima). Vine; ornamental foliage. Large yellow fruit opens when ripe and shows brilliant red inside. Annual; 10 feet; ptk., 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .40

Balsam Pear (Momordica charantia). Same as above only fruit resembles pear instead of an apple; ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .45

BASKET OF GOLD

See Alyssum.

BEAN, SCARLET RUNNER

See Scarlet Runner.

BEARD'S TONGUE

See Penstemon.

BEGONIA

Pot culture or protected location out of doors. Annual; one foot.

B. Vernon, a fine red; ptk., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. .150

Mixed, ptk., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .225

BELLFLOWER

See Campanula Carpatica and Platycodon.

BELLIS PERENNIS

See Daisy.

BELVIDERE

See Kochia.

BIGNONIA**"Trumpet Vine"**

B. Radicans. Very fine for making showy displays. Flowers two to three inches long; red with orange throat. Hardy, 30 ft., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; ptk. .05

BLACK-EYED SUSAN

See Thunbergia.

BLANKET FLOWER

See Gaillardia.

BLUE BONNET

See Scabiosa Caucasia.

BLUE BOTTLE

See Centaurea Cyanus.

BOSTON IVY

See Ampelopsis Veitchii.

BROWALIA**"Amythist"**

B. Elata. Annual; two feet; one of our heavy blooming annuals bearing many blue and white flowers from early summer until frost; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c; ptk. .10

BURNING BUSH

See Kochia.

BUTTERFLY FLOWER

See Schizanthus.

CALCEOLARIA

Tender annual; 1½ feet. Distinguished for its abundance of slipper-like flowers which are spotted and splotched yellow and dark brown or red. Indoor plant only except under ideal weather conditions. Start seed any time except hot weather. Finest hybrids. Mixed. Pkt., 25c; 1/82 oz. .50

**BALSAM IMPATIENS****CAMELLIA — FLOWERED BALSAM**

**CANARY BIRD VINE****CALENDULA****"Pot Marigold"**

Very easy annual to grow and continually in bloom; 1½ feet. Produces large double and single yellow, lemon and orange colored flowers, some have yellow centers and some black. Finest mixed; pkt., 5c; ¼ oz. .20

Meteor

Large flowering, yellow and orange striped. Pkt. .05

Orange King

Large flowering, yellow. A very large flowering, orange, which is very popular; pkt., 5c; ¼ oz. .20

CALIFORNIA POPPY

See Escholtzia.

CALLIOPSIS**"Harvest Moon"**

Annual; 2 feet. Sometimes called Coreopsis but Coreopsis is hardy (see description). One of the best bloom-



**CENTAUREA—BACHELOR'S
BUTTON.**

ers in annual garden. Its forms and designs are endless in its shades of yellow, red and brown.

- C. Tinctoria Nana Radiata "Golden Ray"; pkt., 5c; ¼ oz. .30
- C. Tinctoria Marmorata, maroon and gold; pkt., 5c; ¼ oz. .25
- Mixed; pkt., 5c; ½ oz. .50

CAMPANULA

One of the oldest cultivated flowers, having many distinct varieties. Perennials. Plant in spring or fall.

- C. Medium "Canterbury Bells." Resembles bells. Colors: soft shades of blue, pink, white. During germination keep damp; transplant in July and again the last of September; cover lightly; blue, white, mixed; pkt., 10c; ¼ oz. .35
- C. Medium Calycanthema. "Cup and Saucer." Same general description as above except that the calyx is developed and is the same color as the flower, giving it a cup and saucer appearance. Mixed; pkt., 10c; ¼ oz. .75
- C. Carpatica "Bell Flower," "Carpathian Harebell." Deep blue for rockeries, beds, edging; six inches; early; pkt., 10c; ½ oz. .10
- C. Carpatica Alba White; pkt. .10

CANARY BIRD VINE

Annual; 15 feet. One of the daintiest vines in the list. Its yellow blooms bear a fancied resemblance to a canary bird with half open wings. Its leaves are deep glossy green, resembling a cut-leaf maple in appearance. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz. .25

CANDYTUFT**(Iberis)**

Hardy annuals and perennials, being one of the best plants for borders; one foot. Flowers on spikes are Hyacinth-shaped.

- I. Coronaria Princeps. Dwarf but very large flowered; white, ¼ oz. .20
- I. Umbellata Purpurea. "Dunnettii." A beautiful crimson; pkt., 10c; ¼ oz. .40
- I. Um. Nana Lilacinia. Dwarf lilac; pkt., 5c; ¼ oz. .20
- I. Sempervirens. Hardy; white; pkt., 10c; ¼ oz. .75
- All colors mixed; pkt., 5c; ½ oz. .35

CANNA

Contains many new varieties probably. Soak seeds until they show signs of swelling; then plant in box by the window; plant out during the last half of April.

Pkt., 5c; oz. .30

CANTERBURY BELLS

See Campanula medium.

CARDINAL CLIMBER

See Ipomea Quamoclit.

CARDINAL FLOWER

See Lobelia Cardinalis.

CARNATION

See Dianthus Caraphylus.

CASTOR OIL BEAN

See Ricinus.

CARPET OF SNOW

See Alyssum Little Gem.

CATHEDRAL BELLS

See Cobea Scandens.



CELOSIA THOMPSONI SUPERBA

CELOSIA**"Coxcomb"**

Bears colored foliage as well as gigantic plumes of brilliant hue. Annual.

- C. Childsi "Chinese Woolflower." Maroon colored plumes which dry well for winter bouquets; 1½ feet; pkt., 5c; ½ oz. .30
- C. Cristata Nana Aurea. "Coxcomb." Orange. This type is the Coxcombs; pkt., 10c; ½ oz. .50
- C. Plumosa. Thompson's Superb "Feathered Coxcomb." Brilliant crimson spikes; 3 ft.; pkt., ¼ oz. .10
- C. Plumosa mixed; pkt., 5c; ¼ oz. .35
- C. Plumosa. "Orange Feather." Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz. .40
- C. Plumosa mixed; pkt., 5c; ¼ oz. .40

CENTAUREA

The foliage plants are hardy and the other are hardy annuals which nearly always reseed themselves. Of easy growth and in nearly all gardens.

- C. Candissima. "Dusty Miller." Grown for its ashy-white or silver foliage; pkt., 10c; ¼ oz. .50
- C. Cyanus "Cornflower" variety. Also known as "Bachelor's Button," "Blue Bottle," "Ragged Robin," "Ragged Sailor" and "Bluet"; 1½ ft.; pkt., 5c; ¼ oz. .50
- C. Gymnocarpa "Dusty Miller." Much the same as candidissima except that the leaves are of a



CINERARIA.

**COSMOS.****CENTAUREA (Continued)**

different shape. Silver-leaved Cinerarias are sometimes called "Dusty Miller"; pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .15
C. IMPERIALIS "SWEET SULTAN"
 Very fragrant and somewhat resembles C. Cyanus except that it is more double; petals are finer, larger and more aromatic; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .30

CHINESE BELLFLOWER
 See Abutilon.

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER
 See Celosia Childsi.

CHRYSANTHEMUM
 Planted extensively for their wide range of bloom.

C. Carinatum. Mixed annual; 2 ft. Fine for bizarre effects. The flowers are ray-shaped and will often have two or three bands of reds or yellows edged in white; pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .20
 C. Coronarium. Annual; 2 feet. Double yellow; pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .20
 C. Coronarium Album. Double white; pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. .20
 C. Coronarium. Mixed. These varieties have blooms measuring three inches across; pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .20

C. Leucanthemum Hybridum California "Shasta Daisy." This is the large California variety. This plant is hardy and an extra good bloomer; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. .40

C. Leucanthemum Hybridum "Spring Marguerite." Also known as "Paris Daisy" Hardy; very early and large flowering; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .50

C. Maximum. Hardy, beautiful, extra large double pure white flowers; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .100

CIGAR PLANT

See Cuphea

CINERARIA

Easily grown indoors; one to two

feet. We have choice stock for florists either in separate colors or mixed.

**CLARKIA
(Double)**

Very pretty annual; 2-2½ ft. The new improved has increased its popularity immensely. Does well in sun or shade. Flowers somewhat resemble the Camelia Balsam flowers, being double.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .25

CLEOME

"Spider Plant," "Electric Light Plant." Annual; 3 feet. Thin out to two feet apart. City parks use it a good bit for bedding purposes. Throws flower stalks a foot or more above the leaves.

C. Gigantic Hybrida. A charming new Hybrid from pure white to lilac, varying to lilac, rose and crimson. New. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .15

CLIMBING FUMITORY
See Adlumia Cirrhosa.**COBEA**

C. Scandens. "Cathedral Bells" or "Cup-and-Saucer Vine." Annual; 30-50 ft. This is very popular vine for its brilliant purple flowers. The seeds are flat; to get the quickest results plant the seed edgewise and barely cover with light soil; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .25

COIX LACHRYMAE

"Job's Tears"

Ornamental grass; seeds resemble tear drops.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz. .25

COLEUS

"Flame Nettle"

Splendid ornamental plant. Tender perennial; 2 ft. Plant early indoors. Variegated leaves. Select mixed.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. .1.00

COLUMbine

See Aquilegia.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR
See Ipomea Purpurea.**SHASTA DAISY**

(See Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum)

**DIMORPHOTHECA OR AFRICAN DAISY****COREOPSIS**

C. Lanceolata. Hardy; 2 ft. The more you pick the blooms, the more they come. A long stemmed yellow-rayed flower with a black or yellow center. Blooms the first season; pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .25

CORNFLOWER

See Centaurea Cyanus.

COSMOS

Annual, reseeding itself; 3 ft. Rayed flowers of white, pinks, reds, purple. Pinch out the top when plants are a foot high to induce branching. Thin out to 18 inches both ways. Early mixed, comes to bloom six weeks before the late varieties; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .30

Mammoth flowering late varieties, White, Lavender, Crimson, Mixed; pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .15
 Klondike—True yellow; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .40

COWSLIP

See Primula Veris.

COXCOMB

See Celosia.

CRIMSON FLAX

See Linum.

CUP-AND-SAUCER FLOWER
See Campanula.**CUP-AND-SAUCER VINE**
See Cobea.**CUPHEA**

C. Platycerata "Cigar Plant." Annual; 8-10 inches. Bears purple and red tubular flowers. Blooms all summer; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. .15

CYCLAMEN

A most beautiful orchid-like flower, but mainly grown by florists. Indoors.

C. Giganteum Red. Large flowering; pkt. .25
 C. Giganteum Mixed; pkt., 25c; 1/16 oz. .200

CYPRESS VINE

See Ipomea Quamoclit.

DAHLIAS

The reason that this plant is sold mostly from bulbs (see our list) is that it is impossible to know absolutely what color the bloom will be. However, Dahlias are as easy to raise from seed as Nasturtiums.

Bash's Superb Mixture; ptk., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.60

DAISY

Bellis Perennis. "English Daisy." Small biennial; six inches. Blooms best the second year then dies down so plant each spring or fall. Flowers double and ball-shaped.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.65

For other daisies see *Chrysanthemum frutescens* and *leucanthemum* and *Dimorphotheca*.

DAME'S ROCKET.

See Sweet Rocket.

DATURA

D. *Cornucopia* "Horn of Plenty." Annual, 2-3 feet. Flowers average 8 inches long by 5 inches across. Very fragrant; white on the inside; outside purple; ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.25

**SINGLE SWEET WILLIAM**

(See Under *Dianthus Barbatus*)

DELPHINUM
"Larkspur"

Hardy varieties usually known as Delphinium, and the annual varieties as "Larkspur." Both varieties bear their flowers on spikes. The hardy ones are larger. Annuals on stock flowered varieties.

Annual Sky Blue; ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.25

Annual Mixed; ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.25

Lustrous Carmine; ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.25

Hardy Blue "Belladonna." The leading blue. Large flowers; tall spike and well filled. The florist's favorite; eccentric in germinating, sometimes doing very well and again very poorly; ptk., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1.00

DEVIL-IN-THE-BUSH

See Nigella.

DIANTHUS

Many of our favorites belong to this family. Among them are Sweet William, Pinks and Carnations.

DIANTHUS (Continued)

D. *Barbatus*, "Sweet William." Single mixed. Sweet scented; perennial for bedding. Petals are barbed; start early indoors or in the fall; ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.25

D. *Barbatus fl. pl.* Double mixed. Treat same as the single variety; ptk., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1.00

D. *Carophylloides fl. pl.* "Carnations." Grows easily from seed; heavy bloomer. Half hardy perennials, blooming the first year; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet; ptk.10

Bash's Extra Choice Mixed. For florists or for indoor culture; ptk.,

20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz.40

Double Mixed. Contains less of the expensive varieties; "Vienna" Dwarf; ptk., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.40

"Marguerite." Outdoors. Most popular. Deeply fringed; very fragrant. Blooms in just a few weeks. Protect over the winter; ptk., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.90

Hardy Double Mixed. Fine for outdoor cultivation; ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.25

D. *Chinesis*. "Chinese Pinks." Very double; ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.30

D. *Chinensis*. *Hedgewigi*. "Japan Pinks." Differs from the above in that it is heavily fringed; ptk., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.50

D. *Plumarius*. "Garden Pinks" or "Sweet May Pinks." Hardy. Delightful blooms; spicy odor. Plant it; ptk., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.20

DICTAMNUS

See Gasplant.

DIGITALIS
"Foxglove"

Hardy; 3-5 feet. Flowers are borne on upright stem, which is so heavily laden with them that the flowers touch each other. The plant is used extensively in half shady places.

D. *Purpurea* "Common Foxglove," red; ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.30

D. *Purpurea Monstrosa* Mixed; ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.30

D. *Gloxiniaeflora*. Developed from the above variety. Differs in that its gloxinia-like flowers are spotted; ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.30

DIMORPHOTHECA
"African Daisy"

D. *Aurantiaca*. Annual; 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ feet; flowers are 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches across and are a rich, glossy orange gold in color with black centers. While not as tall as the true Cosmos, they are nevertheless in great demand; ptk. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.25

DOLICHOS
"Hyacinth Bean"

D. *Lablab*. Vine; annual; 10 ft. Flowers pea-shaped and borne on racemes. Center sometimes white; standards or wings, shades of purple and red; ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; 1 oz.25

DRACENA

"Rubber Plant"

D. *Indivisa*. Ornamental greenhouse plant, grows well in pots. Florist's favorite; ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.25

DUSTY MILLER

See Centaurea.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE

See Aristolochia.

**GODETIA "SATIN FLOWER"****ECHIVIRA**

"Hen and Chickens"

A tender evergreen for indoors; keep soil very dry about plant as the roots are more for anchorage than to procure food. The spores on the leaves receive most of the food from the air.

Pkt.05

ECHINOCYSTIS

See Wild Cucumber Vine.

ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT

See Cleome.

EMERALD FEATHER

See Asparagus Sprengeri.

ENGLISH DAISY

See Bellis Perennis.

ESCHOLTZIA

"California Poppy," "Gold Cup"

Annual; one foot. Free blooming; popular for its bright colors and length of bloom. Does not bear transplanting.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.25

EUPHORBIA

"Snow in the Mountain"

E. *Variagata*. Annual; 2 ft. Leaves veined and edged white. Flowers white, small, but in clusters. Very showy plant; ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.25

EVENING PRIMROSE

(*Oenothera*)

Hardy; 6 inch to four feet. Also known as "Cowslip." The old fashioned plant of yellow or white flowers that opens at dusk. Very fragrant. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.20

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

See Globe Amaranth, Helichrysum and Celosia Childsii.

EVERLASTING PEA

"Hardy Sweet Pea"

Lathyrus Latifolius. Hardy; 10 ft. Bushy vine. Flowers run mostly to soft shades of red and blue, purple. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.25

FENNEL FLOWER

See Nigella.

FEVERFEW

See Matricaria.

FIREBUSH

See Kochia.

FLAME FLOWER

See Tritoma.

FLAME NETTLE

See Coleus.

FLAX, CRIMSON

See Linum.

FLOSS FLOWER

See Ageratum.

FLOWERING MAPLE

See Abutilon.

FLOWERING SAGE

See Salvia.

FORGET-ME-NOT

See Myosotis.

FOUNTAIN PLANT

See Amaranthus.

FOUR O'CLOCK

See Mirabilis.

FOXGLOVE

See Digitalis.

FRINGE FLOWER

See Schizanthus.

**GOMPHRENA****FEATHER GRASS**

Ornamental either in the garden or dried for indoor use.

Pkt. .05

GAILLARDIA**"Blanket Flowers"**

An old-fashioned flower which is becoming more popular each year since it has been improved upon. The flowers measure 3 inches across, and are brilliant in shades of red, yellow and brown. Grows easily from seed and blooms all summer. Height 2 to 3 feet.

G. Grandiflora; hardy; mixed. Pkt.

.5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .30

G. Pieta. Annual; mixed; pkt.,

5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .25**GASPLANT****(Dictamnus)**

D. Fraxinella. Hardy; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. June-July; flowers curiously shaped; foliage aromatic. On warm, sultry evenings it gives off a volatile oil about the stem which burns when you set a match to it. Sunny location. Likes a heavy soil, does not transplant at all. Have been known to live more than three human generations.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .30**GERANIUM**

Comes quickly from seed. Plant early indoors; outdoors in May.

G. Capitatum Roseum. Rose;

hardy; pkt. .10

G. Capitatum Alba. White; hardy;

pkt. .10

G. Capitatum Mixed. Hardy; pkt. .10

Pelargonium Rosen. Red; annual;

pkt. .15

P. Lady Washington, 10 seeds..40

GILLIFLOWER

See Stocks.

GLOBE AMARANTH

See Gomphrena.

GODETIA**Satin Flower**

Annual; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Free blooming. Flowers crimson and of satiny texture. Does well in the shade; very easy to grow.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .25**GOLD CUP.**

See Escholtzia.

GOLDEN FEATHER

See Pyrethrum Aureum.

GOMPHRENA**"Globe Amaranth"**

Annual; 9 inches. Sometimes called Bachelor Buttons. Flowers are brightly colored, globular and $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. across. Very ornamental in the garden or in the house. Flowers are everlasting.

White, pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .20Purple, pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .20Mixed, pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .20**GORDS**

Annual ornamental vines. Some of the fruit is useful besides, such as the Dipper and the Dishcloth varieties.

Apple shape. Orange shape.

Calabash. Pear shape.

Dipper.

Snake.

Dishcloth.

Hercules' Club.

Spoon.

Mock Orange. Sugar Trough.

Nest Egg. Mixed.

All packets, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .15**GRASS, ORNAMENTAL**

See Feather Grass.

GREVILLE**"Silk Oak"**

G. Robusta. Greenhouse plant; very showy foliage; fernlike;

pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .50**GYSOPHILA****"Angels' or Baby's Breath"**

So named for their daintiness.

Flowers are white and small but cover

**STRAWFLOWERS**
(See Helichrysum)**CYPRESS VINE—SEE IPOMEA QUAMOCЛИT**

the plant. Very easy to grow; make successive sowings into July. Fills out bouquets wonderfully.

G. Elegans Grandiflora. Annual; 8-10 inches; pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .15

G. Paniculata. Hardy; 8-10 inches.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .30**HARDY SWEET PEA**

See Everlasting Pea.

HAREBELL, CARPATHIAN

See Campanula Carpatica.

HARVEST MOON

See Calliopsis.

HEARTSEASE

See Pansy.

HELIANTHUS

See Sunflower.

HELICHRYSUM**"Straw Flower"**

Annual; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. One of the best of the everlastings. They make a fine display in the garden but many people plant them to place in vases for winter decoration, as they hold their original color perfectly. To best succeed, cut the stem as long as possible, cutting off the leaves close and when the bloom is about half open. Then place heads downward in dark, cool, dry place until perfectly cured.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .40**HELIOTROPE**

Perennial. A very fragrant flower which blooms all summer and which is in demand for bouquet work on account of its fragrance.

Blue, White, Mixed; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .90**HELIOTROPE REGALE****"The Queen's Heliotrope"****REGINA JOLANDA**

This is one of the newest and best Heliotropes introduced. It is a magnificent, early and free flowering variety, belonging to the Queen's Heliotrope class. It is of robust, dwarf and compact habit, with gigantic sweet scented flowers.

Pkt., 15c; 1/16 oz. .10.00

HEN AND CHICKENS

See Echivira.

HESPERIS

See Sweet Rocket.

HIBISCUS**"Marshmallow"**

Perennial. Very showy and the flowers are very large, attaining 6-9 inches across.

Crimson Eye. A large white flower with a beautiful splotch in the center; pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .50

Lavatera. An annual variety, look



MARIGOLD—DOUBLE TALL
(See Next Page)

Lavatera. An annual variety, look under its heading.

HOLLYHOCK
(*Althea Rosea*)

Perennial. One of the finest of the old-fashioned flowers. If sown in the fall they will bloom the next spring. Plant the seed in an unused part of your garden in the spring so that it can grow the first summer without being in your way. The double varieties after a few years gradually run back to singles.

Newport, the finest pink double; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .125
Double mixed; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .35
Single mixed; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .35

HOP VINE

See *Humulus*.

HORN OF PLENTY

See *Datura*.

HUMBLE PLANT

See Sensitive Plant.

HUMULUS

"Japanese Hop Vine"

Annual; very ornamental climber. Fast grower. Leaves dense; color, deep green. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .40

HYACINTH BEAN

See *Dolichos*.

IBERIS

See Candytuft.

ICE PLANT

(*Mesembryanthemum*)

M. Crystallatum. Annual; creeping. Suitable for rockeries, hanging baskets, etc. Foliage thick, frosted and waxlike. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .20

INDIAN PINKS

See *Dianthus Chinensis*.

IPOMEA

One of the leading vine families. All varieties listed will bloom the first year. Prefer sunny locations. Soak seeds for all varieties; I. *Grandiflora Noctiflora*. "Moon Vine Flower." Hardy. Flowers white; 4-6 inches across. Rapid grower. At night and on dull days it is covered with flowers. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .25

MORNING GLORIES

I. *Imperialis*. "Japanese Morning Glory." Annual. Very popular. Leaves variegated; flowers large and beautifully colored. They are solid, flaked, spotted or striped; ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .25
I. *Imperialis*. "Fancy Fringed." This is a fancy mixture of all highly developed Japanese Morning Glories, containing all the colors and being very heavily fringed; ptk., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .40
I. *Purpurea Convolvulus Major*. "Common Morning Glory." Annual; 15 ft. Easy to grow. Free bloomer; colors brilliant; ptk., 5c; oz. .15
I. *Quamoclit*. "Cypress Vine." Annual, 10 feet. Popular for its bright flowers and dainty needle like foliage. Colors range from white through rose to red; ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .75
I. *Quamoclit Hybrida*. "Cardinal Climber." Annual; 30 ft. An improvement over the crimson cypress vine. Flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch across and are 5 to 7 on a stem; ptk., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .80

IVY

See Kenilworth Ivy.

See *Ampelopsis Veitchii*.

JAPANESE HOP VINE

See *Humulus*.

JAPANESE IVY

See *Ampelopsis Veitchii*.

JAPANESE MORNING GLORY

See *Ipomea Imperialis*.

JAPANESE PINKS

See *Dianthus Chinensis Hedewigii*.

JERUSALEM CHERRY

See *Solanum*.

JOB'S TEARS

See *Coix Lachrymae*.

JOSEPH'S COAT

See *Amaranthus Tri-Color*

KENILWORTH IVY

"Mother of Thousands"

Linaria Cymbalaria. Perennial; trailing. Charming and neat. Fine for rockeries, hanging baskets, pots, etc. Lavender and purple. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .125

KOCHIA

K. *Tricophylla* "Mexican Fire Bush," "Summer Cypress," "Belvedere." Annual; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. of symmetrical growth. Foliage finely cut; bright green; in fall it turns red. Much used for hedges. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz. .25

KUDZU VINE

(*Pueraria Thunbergiana*)
Hardy; one of the fastest growing annuals. Makes dense shade. Bears racemes of purple pea-shaped blossoms in August. 50 feet. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .25



LADY SLIPPER

See Balsam.

LANTANA

"Snowball Verbena"

Half hardy perennial, bearing Verbena-like flowers of orange, white, rose with the peculiarity that the florets in the center shade into yellow; two feet. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .25

LARKSPUR, ANNUAL

See Delphinium.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIA

See Everlasting Pea.

LATHYRUS ODORATA

See Sweet Pea.

LAVATERA

"Annual Mallow"

Very desirable. Bears an abundance of blooms all summer. Two feet. Flowers cup-shaped; texture resembles crepe paper. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .50

LINARIA CYMBALARIA

See Kenilworth Ivy.

LINUM

"Crimson Flax"

L. *Grandiflora Rubrum*. Annual one foot. Fine foliage, brilliant crimson cup-shaped flowers; blooms all summer; fine for bedding; ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .20

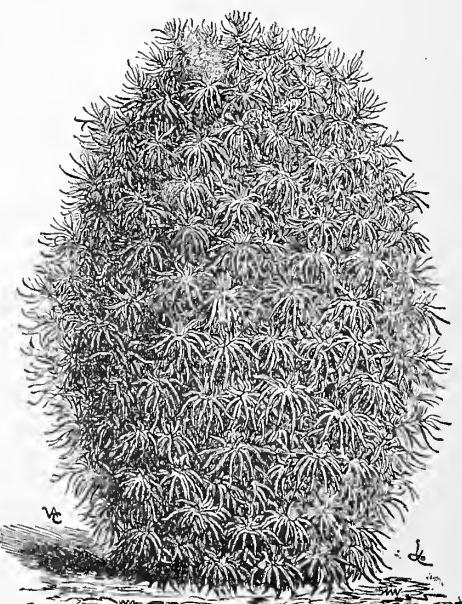
LOBELIA

This is one of the most popular families for edging, basket work and pot culture.

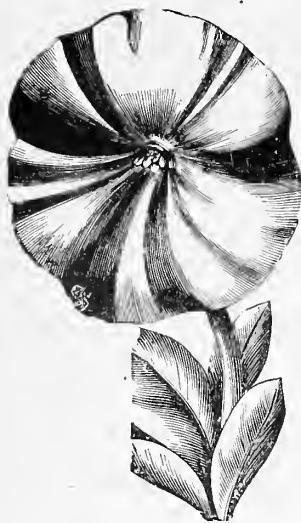
L. *Cardinalis* "Cardinal Flower."

The best native perennial variety. Three feet; bears tall brilliant spikes of scarlet flowers; ptk., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .90

L. *Hardy Hybrida Mixed*. Con-



KOCHIA OR BURNING BUSH.



FOUR O'CLOCKS. (See Mirabilis)

LOBELIA (Continued)

tains many leading varieties of perennial plants; pkt.-----10

L. Erinus Speciosa Compacta. "Crystal Palace." An annual as all L. Erinus are, compact edging plant. Purple stems, dark foliage, and wonderfully deep blue flowers; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.----1.00

L. Erinus Compacta. Pearl. White, blue margined; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.---1.40

L. Erinus Compacta. "Gold Leaf" or "Golden Queen." We take pleasure in introducing this variety, which has golden yellow foliage and brilliant deep blue flowers, very unique and effective for carpet bedding; pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz.----- .75

L. Hambergia. This also is a new variety to the people of Indiana. It is a charming plant for hanging baskets, having dark foliage and bright blue, white-eyed flowers. It is a new variety; pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz.----- .75

L. Erinus, white; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .70

L. Erinus Compacta Mixed; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz.----- .35

"LOVE IN THE MIST"

See Nigella.

"LOVE IN A PUFF"

See Balloon Vine.

LOVE LIES BLEEDING

See Amaranthus.

LUPINUS

"Lupine"

Annual; two feet. Bears long spikes of pea-shaped flowers of various col-

ors; becoming more popular each year.
Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.----- .15

MALLOW

See Hibiscus.

See Lavatera.

MARIGOLD, POT

See Calendula.

MARIGOLD

(Tagetes)

Marigolds are one of the old standbys that everyone loves. The modern varieties are now practically scentless. Annual.

T. Erecta Flora Pleno. "Double African Marigold." These are large globular flowers of bright yellow and orange.

"Double Lemon Queen"; tall; ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.----- .40

"Double Orange Queen," tall; ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.----- .40

"Pride of the Garden," dwarf; grows double; quilled golden yellow; ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.----- .40

T. Patula. "French Marigold." This variety is more dwarf than the African, being one foot. Few flowers bloom so long as these. Colors yellow, orange and brown.

"Double Yellow French"; ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.----- .40

"Lutea," densely quilled flowers of lemon yellow; ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.--- .30

"Legion of Honor," "Little Brownie." One of the most popular. Grows nine inches. Single; petals yellow splotched with red at the base of each petal, or brown; ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.----- .25

MARIGOLD, POT

Cee Calendula.

MARSHMALLOW

See Hibiscus; see Lavatera.

MARTYNIA

M. Proboscidea. Annual; white, yellow and violet. Plants also used in preparation of pickles.

MATRICARIA

"Feverfew"

M. Capensis fl. pl. Hardy; 18 inches. Produces during the entire summer double white flowers. Splendid for edging and pots.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.----- .25

MARVEL OF PERU

See Mirabilis.

MEXICAN FIREBUSH

See Kochia.

MICHAELMAS DAISY

See Aster; Alpine Hardy.

MIGNONETTE

(Reseda)

Also known as "Sweet Mignonette." Annual. Foot to foot and a half. Very sweet-scented; blooms all summer long. Grows well in pots throughout the winter.

NASTURTIUM COCCINEUM
AND NAPOLEON III.

R. Odorata. "Golden Queen." Yellow; ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.----- .30

R. Odorata. "Goliath." New; fine red; tall; ptk., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.----- .80

R. Odorata. "Machet." Dwarf; red; finest for pot culture; ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.----- .60

R. Odorata. "Large Flowering." Mixed; ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.----- .30

MILFOIL

See Achillea Ptarnica.

MIMOSA PUDICA

See Sensitive Plant.

MIMULUS

"Monkey Flower"

Half hardy perennials; one foot; blooms first year if sown early. Fine for hothouse or outdoors in moist situations.

M. Moschatus. "Musk Plant." Small yellow flowers; leaves fragrant. Fine for hanging baskets, etc.; ptk., 5c; 1/16 oz. .50

M. Tigrinus. "Monkey Flower." Extra fine spotted varieties; ptk., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.----- .1.50

MIRIBALIS

"Four O'Clock" or "Marvel of Peru"

M. Jalapa. Annual; 3 feet. Very fragrant; blooms in profusion; brilliant colors. Opens at 4 p. m. and usually closed by next noon. Recommend it highly. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .15

MONKEY FLOWER

See Mimulus.

MOON FLOWER

See Ipomea Grandiflora .



LOBELIA.

MORNING GLORY, COMMON
See *Ipomea Purpurea* Convol. Maj.
MORNING GLORY, JAPANESE
See *Ipomea Imperialis*.

MOTHER OF THOUSANDS
See Kenilworth Ivy.

MOUNTAIN FRINGE
See *Adlumia Cirrhosa*.

MOURNING BRIDE
See Scabiosa.

MYOSOTIS
(Forget-Me-Not)
Popular spring flowers. Principally blue.

The following varieties are all hardy.

M. Alpestris. "Distinction." This is a new variety, which might be called Quick - and - Ever-Blooming. It is blue and flowers within 10 to 11 weeks after sowing seed, and the seed is in great demand; pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 2.00

M. Alpestris. True "Forget-Me-Not."

M. Alpestris, white; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., .65

M. Alpestris, indigo blue; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., .50

M. Alpestris Roses, rosa; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., .50

M. Hybrida; pkt., 15c; 1/16 oz., 3.50

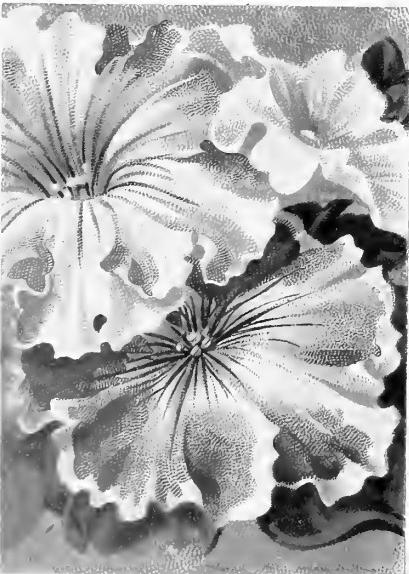
NASTURTIUM

(*Tropaeolum*)

Easily the most popular annual. They are no trouble to grow; prefers light soil to a rich one. They bloom in just a few weeks after sowing and last until frost. The plant is tender, so wait until the weather is settled; the seeds are apt to rot if planted in exceedingly wet weather. We list several of the name varieties but we feature our mixture, either tall or dwarf, which we sell in great quantities and are thus able to offer a one-half ounce, net weight package for the same price as for a standard trade packet.

T. Majus. Tall or climbing varieties. Regelianum. Bright scarlet; pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., .20

Luteum, one of the best yellows;



MAMMOTH FRINGED PETUNIA.

ly cut and the flowers are double and corn flower blue, in color.
Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., .25

OENTHERA
See Evening Primrose.

OLD MAID
See Vinca.

ORNAMENTAL GRASS
See Feather Grass.

PAINTED TONGUE
See *Schizanthus*.

PALMA CHRISTI
See Ricinus.

PANSY
(*Viola Tricolor*)
"Heartsease"

Pansies should be kept weedfree for best results and while they can grow well in partial shade they like exposure to the wind and sun. Plant the seed a quarter of an inch deep and don't allow the soil to become dry which is good advice for any seed. Germination take place in 8 to 12 days. Sow in April for blooms this June and from August to September for extra early blooms next spring. Large flowering types are poor seeders, consequently more expensive than othr. Bash's Pansies are unexcelled anywhere. We handle the Trimardeau and a few other equally large flowering varieties which are grown expressly for us by a specialist.

Viola Tricolor Maxima "Trimardeau":

GENERAL PERSHING, a wonderful bronze; pkt., .10

Snowflake, pure white; pkt., .10

Fire King, red with a quarter of an inch margin of yellow; pkt., .10

Indigo, extra fine blue; new; pkt., .10

King of the Blacks; fine; pkt., .10

King of the Blacks; fine; pkt., .10

Light Blue, magnificent; pkt., .10

Canary Bird, wonderful yellow; pkt., .10

Giant Trimardeau Mixed; fine; pkt., .10

Any variety; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., .150

For ounce and pound rates please write.

BASH'S TRIUMPH OF THE GIANT PANSIES

The plants distinguish themselves by their robust growth which form compact bushes of round shape, with strikingly large, healthy looking foliage.

The imposing five-spotted flowers which on long, vigorous stalks surmount the foliage in the most graceful manner, are of enormous size, often four inches in diameter, perfectly round form, original structure, and unusual substance. The individual petals are exceedingly broad and cover each other in such a manner as to make the flowers appear almost double. With most of the flowers, the



MYOSOTIS OR FORGET-ME-NOT.

Of easy and quick growth, growing about 1 foot high, the foliage is fine-

border of every petal is conspicuously undulated and curled, which grants the flowers a striking and very peculiar appearance, entirely new to this class of plants.

The beauty, brilliancy and richness of color are most striking; also very rare and new tones of red and brown are met with in these flowers.

PAPAVER

See Poppy.

PASSION FLOWER (*Passiflora*)

A tender vine for indoors, can be set out in warm weather. So named because symbols of Christian faith seem represented in its flowers.

PELARGONIUM

See Geranium.

PENTSTEMON (Beard's Tongue)

Hardy; two feet; very attractive border; fine bloomer; wide range of color.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .50

PEONY

Hardy. Seeds slow to start. File through skin on round side. Will bloom in two years. The interesting thing in planting seed is that there will be many new varieties, and may be one good enough to develop as a new variety.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .40

PERIWINKLE

See Vinca.

PETUNIA

Very popular because of easy growth and an abundance of bloom. Pulverize the top soil well as the seed is very fine. For a wider distribution mix the seed with sand before sowing. Then firm the soil well and keep it continually moist. Fine for beds, borders, baskets and vases. Annual but reseeds itself.

P. *Hybrida*. "Howard's Star."

Blooms abundantly; color crimson maroon with a blush white five-pointed star in the center.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .50

P. *Hybrida*. "Countess of Ellesmere." Carmine pink with a white throat; pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .65

P. *Hybrida Mixed*. Contains best varieties; pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .50

Petunia *Hybrida Giganteum*. (Balcony)

These are very suitable for porch baskets and the like, and belong to the large flowered single varieties. Balcony Blue, Balcony Rose, Balcony White; pkt., 20c; 1/64 oz. .30

P. *Hybrida Grandiflora Fimbriata*. "Giant Fringed Petunia." This class is very wonderful. Place the plants 1½ feet apart and there will be 30-40 blooms, 3 inches across, all summer; pkt., 15c; 1/32 oz. .40

P. *Hybrida Grandiflora f. pl.* "Large Flowering Double Petunia." Very scarce. Beautiful large fringed double flowers; exquisite shades; pkt., 25c! 1/64 oz. .10.00

PHEASANT'S EYE PINK

See *Dianthus Plumarius*.

PHLOX

"Texan Pride"

The Drummondii Phlox is the class that is found in every garden. It is annual; does well as a border or as a bed; thrives in any soil. They are in bloom in a few weeks after sowing and remain until frost comes. 10 to 15 inches.

P. *Drummondii Nana Compacta*. This variety is larger flowering than the common Drummondii; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .12.50

P. Dr. n. c. "Fireball." Rich scarlet; very compact. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .18.00

P. Dr. n. c. *Nivea*. "Snowball." Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .18.00

P. DR. N. E. CUSPIDATA HOWARD'S STAR. Leading star phlox. The petals are sharp and long; colors red through white to blue and often with an edge of white bordering flower; pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .60

P. *Decussata*. Hardy perennial. Two feet. Slow to bloom but worth the effort. Mixed, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .15.00

PICOTEE

See *Dianthus Carapillyus*.

PIN CUSHION

See *Scabiosa*.

PINKS

See *Dianthus*.

PLATYCODON

"Balloon Flower" or "Chinese Bell Flower"

Hardy; blooms in August the first year. Very fine for showy effects, making large clumps; blooms heavily; flowers mostly five-pointed and in various shades of blue.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .80

POLYANTHUS

See *Primula Veris*.

POPPY, CALIFORNIA

See *Escholtzia*.



PHLOX—HOWARD'S STAR.

POPPY (Papaver)

This paragraph has to do with the treatment of all the Poppies listed except the Oriental, which will be treated separately. Sow the seeds in the open ground where you wish the plants to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. Firm the soil well. The seed germinates in a few days. Thin plants to 4 inches each way. Make about three sowings three weeks apart. Pick flowers as they begin to open for vases. As old flowers begin to shatter cut them off to insure a longer period of bloom.

Flanders Poppy

A vivid scarlet red. This is the Poppy of World War fame. Its natural home in Flanders has been a battlefield for the past 200 years. It was the first official flower of the American Legion.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .20

P. *RHOES SHIRLEY*. This flower had a romantic beginning. A Rev. Wilks, of Shirley Rectory, England, in 1880, observed among some common red Flanders Poppies one with a white edge. He saved the seed from this one plant. After years of selection we now have what is known the world over as the Shirley Poppy. The color range is beyond description; pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .20

P. *Paeoniflorum fl. pl.* "Double Peony Flowered Poppy." Annual. Fine; pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .20

P. *Nudicale*. "Iceland Poppy." This is a perennial but treated as an annual. The first year its blooms are a week or so later appearing than with the Shirley. Superb; pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .60

P. *Orientale*. "Oriental Poppy." This perennial you plant in the fall or spring. It will come up and make a growth, disappearing in July and August and then making a new growth in the fall. The next spring it blooms and will bear immense blooms measuring six inches across.

Salmon to red; pkt., 5c. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .60

P. or "Oriental Red." Brilliant scarlet with black blotches on the petals; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .240

PORTULACA
(Purslane)
(Sun Plant)
(Rose Moss)

Annual; 6 inches. Light soil; sun-situation. Used for bedding, edging. Very popular because of its bright colors.

Single Mixed; pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .60
Double Mixed; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .140

POT MARIGOLD

See Calendula.

PRIMROSE

See Primula.

PRIMROSE, EVENING

See Oenethera.

PRIMULA
(Primrose")

Some varieties known as primrose are suitable for border plants, the others are fine as window plants. They don't germinate so well in peaty soils but like a heavy soil later to develop the most color.

P. Veris (Polyanthus). "Cowslip." Hardy; 9 inches; white to crimson and yellow. Border plants; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .300

P. Chinensis Fimbriata. "Fringed Chinese Primrose." Fine for winter blooming; start seed from April to July; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. .120

P. Obconica Gigantea. One of the latest varieties and used extensively by florists. Very large flowers; pkt., 25c; 1/64 oz. .400

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA
See Kudzu Vine.

PURSLANE

See Portulaca.

PYRETHRUM
"Feverfew"

A delightful hardy border plant both for foliage and flowers. The most popular variety is:

P. Parthenifolium Aureum, "Golden Feather." One foot; flowers



SWEET SULTAN
(See Page 29)

white; foliage yellow; pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .30

RAGGED ROBIN

See Centaurea.

RAGGED SAILOR

See Centaurea.

RED HOT POKER

See Tritoma.

RESEDA

See Mignonette.

RICINUS

"Castor Oil Bean"

"Palma Christii"

Ornamental plants that are always in demand.

R. Zanzibariensis. Tall; leaves are large, light and dark green, and bronze and ribbed reddish bronze; pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. .10

ROSE MOSS

See Portulaca.

RUBBER PLANT

See Dracena.

SAGE

See Salvia.

SALPIGLOSSIS

"Painted Tongue"

One of the finest annuals. The colors in this flower are superb. The flower is funnel-shaped and the rich colors of black, blue, purple, red, orange and yellow are wonderfully penciled from the throat out in rich gold. Plant of easy growth with long blooming season. Many people start the seed indoors about the middle of March to increase this period. Two feet.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .60

SALVIA

"Flowering or Scarlet Sage"

A leading flower for late blooming. Used for bedding and hedges. Leaves a strong healthy green; flowers are borne on spikes and are bright crimson. Tender perennial but blooms the first season.

S. America. This is the freest and most continuous blooming of all the scarlet sage. Also the



SALPIGLOSSIS

most uniform of habit of growth which makes it particularly valuable for bedding or planting in lines; pkt. .10

S. Splendens. Bright scarlet; 3 feet; pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .140

S. Splendens. "Bonfire." Of more compact growth; foliage two feet high by two feet wide. Spikes stand above foliage in an erect manner; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .190

SCABIOSA

"Mourning Bride" or "Pin Cushion" A fine cut flower of easy growth and a heavy bloom.

S. Atropurpurea. Annual; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Soft shades of red and blue; pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .30

S. Caucasia. "Blue Bonnet." Hardy; 3 feet. Treat as an annual. Flowers soft lavender; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. .40

SCARLET FLAX

See Linum.

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN

Annual; 15 ft. Flowers pea-shaped and of rich scarlet color. Pods are edible. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. .10

SCHIZANTHUS

"Butterfly or Fringe Flower"

"POOR MAN'S ORCHID"

One of the daintiest flowers in the book. Very orchid-like in appearance and color. Flowers are so plentiful that leaves are seldom showing. Annual; 20 inches high. Easy to grow and blooms in just a few weeks.

SENSITIVE PLANT

"Humble Plant" (Mimosa pudica) Very interesting annual; 1 foot. Flowers pinkish white. When touched by the human hand the leaves fold up and lay close and parallel to the stem and the stem then droops.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .60

SHASTA DAISY

See Chrysanthemum leucanthemum.

SILK OAK

See Greville.

SMILAX

(Medeola Asparagoides)

Indispensable for decoration or for an indoor vine. Leaves half an inch long and bright green; stems vining and twisty.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .20

SNAPDRAGON

See Antirrhinum.

SNOWBALL VERBENA

See Latana.

SNOW IN THE MOUNTAIN

See Euphorbia.

SOLANUM

(Jerusalem Cherry)

Indoor plant that is very decorative, bearing many scarlet globular cherries; leaves small and oval shaped.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .40

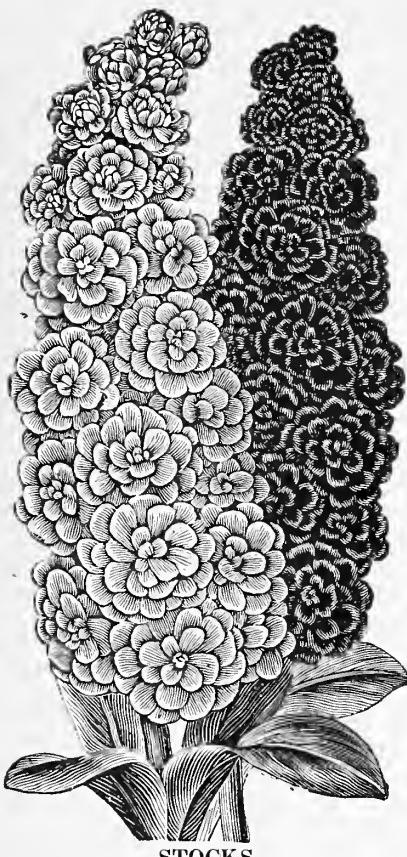
SPIDER PLANT

(See Cleome)

STOCKS

(Gilliflower)

For brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and length of bloom, stocks are hard to beat, either for bedding or edging purposes. Annual; 2 to 3 feet high. Sow either indoors in February or March or outdoors in April and May.



STOCKS

Mammoth Flowering Mixed; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz.	2.00
Ten Week Stocks Mixed or "Cut-and-Come-Again," 2 weeks earlier; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz.	.80
Ten Weeks Stock White; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz.	1.00
Ten Weeks Stock Pink; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz.	1.00
STOKESIA CYANUS (Cornflower Aster)	
Beautiful hardy perennial; 2 feet high. Bears thirty to forty lavender blue flowers at a time from July until frost. Indispensable as a cut flower or as a hardy border. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	.65

STRAW FLOWERSee *Helichrysum*.**SUMMER CYPRESS**See *Kochia*.**SUNFLOWER
(*Helianthus*)**

Very popular for their large yellow flowers. We carry a complete list of annual and hardy Sunflowers.	
Mammoth Russian, common variety; pkt., 5c; 1 oz.	.25
Tall Single; pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	.25
Red; large double; pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	.25
H. Cucumerifolias fl. pl. Dwarf Double; pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	.25
H. Curcumiferifolias, "Stella." Free flowering; large; pure golden yellow with black disc; pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	.25
"Cut-and-Come-Again." Dwarf. Profuse bloomer; pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	.25
H. Argyrophyllus. "Silver Leaf." Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	.25
H. Annus fl. pl.; tall double; pkt.,	

5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	.25
H. Hybrydus Pyramidalis. Hardy. Tall growing; profuse bloomer from August on. Height four feet; pkt., 10c; 1/32 oz.	2.50
SUNPLANT	
See <i>Portulaca</i> .	
SWEET ALYSSUM	
See <i>Alyssum</i> .	

SWEET PEAS	
(<i>Lathyrus Odoratus</i>)	
There are hundreds of different varieties of Sweet Peas but some are so similar or do not even approach the newer varieties that we feel that we can offer the best there is by listing only about fifty varieties.	
CULTURE	
In this latitude Sweet Peas do well if planted in rich ground in the fall in a trench six inches deep. Pull the soil back over them and cover with straw or dead leaves. Sweet Peas like lots of root. In the spring sow as early as weather permits in a six-inch trench but only cover them up an inch. After the seedlings are up thin to four inches apart and gradually fill the trench as the plants begin to grow. Fix some kind of a trellis for them and in dry weather keep them well watered.	

SPENCER VARIETIES	
A new variety known sometimes as orchid-flowering. This variety completely overshadows the Unwin and Grandiflora types.	
All packets, 10 cents.	
America, red and white striped; oz.	.50
Apple Blossom, rose standard, wings light primrose; large; oz.	.50
Asta Ohn, lavender; large; early, ounce	.50
Aurora, white mottled orange pink; oz.	.40
Black Knight, maroon with metallic blue; oz.	.40
Captain of the Blues, standards purple wings, pale blue; oz.	.40
Constance Hinton, open blush but change to pure white; fine; 2½ inches across; oz.	.50

STOKESIA CYANUS (Cornflower Aster)	
Beautiful hardy perennial; 2 feet high. Bears thirty to forty lavender blue flowers at a time from July until frost. Indispensable as a cut flower or as a hardy border. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	.65
STRAW FLOWER	
See <i>Helichrysum</i> .	
SUMMER CYPRESS	
See <i>Kochia</i> .	
SUNFLOWER (<i>Helianthus</i>)	
Very popular for their large yellow flowers. We carry a complete list of annual and hardy Sunflowers.	
Mammoth Russian, common variety; pkt., 5c; 1 oz.	.25
Tall Single; pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	.25
Red; large double; pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	.25
H. Cucumerifolias fl. pl. Dwarf Double; pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	.25
H. Curcumiferifolias, "Stella." Free flowering; large; pure golden yellow with black disc; pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	.25
"Cut-and-Come-Again." Dwarf. Profuse bloomer; pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	.25
H. Argyrophyllus. "Silver Leaf." Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	.25
H. Annus fl. pl.; tall double; pkt.,	



KING EDWARD VII

**ILLUMINATOR**

Countess Spencer, pink; edges deeper; oz.	.50
Dainty Spencer, white edged pink; oz.	.40
Dobbies Sunproof, crimson; oz.	.40
Dobbies Cream, finest and largest primrose yet introduced; oz.	.50
Elfrida Pearson, a new and fine blush pink; oz.	.50
Flora Nortan, bright blue; oz.	.40
George Herbert, rose carmine; wings veined; oz.	.30
Helen Lewis, orange crimson; wings orange pink; oz.	.40
Illuminator, rich salmon pink; oz.	.50
John Ingman, carmine rose; oz.	.40
King Edward XII, the best pure red Spencer; oz.	.50
Lovely, shell pink; fine form; oz.	.40
Margaret Madison, opens blue; develops into light lavender; oz.	.40
Mary Garden, creamy pink; oz.	.40
Mrs. Chas. Manda, purple; oz.	.40
Mrs. Hugh Dickson, salmon pink on rich ground; color effect rich apricot; oz.	.40
Mrs. Routhahn, buff flushed with pink; oz.	.50
Mrs. Walter Wright, large hooded flower; lovely shade of mauve with brighter wings; oz.	.40
Othello, deep glossy maroon; extra early; oz.	1.00
Paradise, dark pink; oz.	.40
Primrose, one of the best yellow or cream Spencers; petals wavy; oz.	.80
Prince Edward of York, crimson; oz.	.40
Prince of Wales, crimson rose; oz.	.40
Princess Alice, mauve; oz.	.40
Princess Catherine, pink and white; oz.	.40
Queen Alexandria, bright scarlet Royal Purple—The best purple, oz.	.50
Ruby Spencer, scarlet; oz.	.40
Senator Spencer, claret and chocolate strips on gray background; oz.	.50
White Spencer, waxy white; extra fine; enormous flower; oz.	.60
Florist's Mixture, composed of mostly lighter shades; oz.	.60

UNWIN AND GRANDIFLORA TYPES

Blanch Ferry, pink and white; oz.	.15
Captain of the Blues, purple wings, light blue; oz.	.15
Duke of Winchester, purple to lavender; oz.	.15
Firefly, scarlet; oz.	.15
Golden Gleam, a fine yellow; oz.	.15
Her Majesty, rose; oz.	.15
Maid of Honor, white and blue; oz.	.15
New Countess, lavender; oz.	.15
Unwin and Grandiflora Mixed; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	.35

TOM THUMB SWEET PEAS
(*Lathyrus Odoratus Nanus*)

Cupid—All colors mixed. This is a bedding mixture. It has bright green foliage. Grows a foot wide six inches high; and from June on it is literally covered with flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., .30c.

HARDY SWEET PEA

See everlasting Pea.

ECKFORD, GRANDIFLORA AND UNWIN SWEET PEAS MIXED

This assortment is one of the finest possible mixtures. Like the Nasturtiums, we handle this on such a large scale that we can supply you with half-ounce, net weight packets for the same price as the ordinary sized trade packets. For extensive planting ask for our pound prices. ($\frac{1}{4}$ pound or more at the pound rate.) $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. pkt., 5c; oz. .10.

BASH'S SPECIAL MIXED ASSORTMENT OF SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Of the same high quality as the above only the Spencers form much larger flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz. .30

BASH'S FANCY MIXED

Fine for outdoor growing; all colors imaginable; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Pkt., 15c;

SWEET ROCKET
(*Hesperis*)

Hardy; 2-3 feet. Known also as "Dame's Rocket" or "Dame's Violet." Flowers of white, lavender purple, are



ZINNIA—GIANT MATTERHORN
 $\frac{1}{4}$ NATURAL SIZE.



MAMMOTH VERBENAS

borne on tall spikes. Fine for permanent beds or for naturalizing among shrubbery, Pkt., 5c.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .20

SWEET SCENTED TOBACCO PLANT

See Nicotiana.

SWEET SULTAN

See *Centaurea imperialis*.

SWEET WILLIAM

See *Dianthus barbatus*.

SWEET WOODRUFF

See *Asperula Ordorata*.

TAGETES

See Marigold.

THUNBERGIANA
(Black Eyed Susan)

Annual; four feet; prefers a sunny situation; vine. Does well in hanging baskets or along fences. Flowers are yellow, buff or orange with black centers.

Pkt., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .40

TOBACCO PLANT

See Nicotiana.

TORCH LILY

See Tritoma.

TORENIA

An excellent tender annual for edging, baskets, or vases. Extra heavy bloomer. Flowers light blue, with three dark blue splotches, center yellow.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. .10

TRAILING SAND VERBENA

See Abronia.

TRITOMA

"Flame Flower" "Red Hot Popker"
"Torch Lily"

One of the finest flowers for fall. Hardy; two to three feet high. T. Hybrida Mirabilis blooms the first year from seed. It is a new hybrid and the colors range from lemon to golden yellow and from bright orange to orange scarlet. T. Uvaria has the tall brilliant red spikes which is so much better known.

T. Hybrida Mirabilis; pkt., 5c; oz.	.70
T. Uvaria; pkt. .05	

TROPAEOLUM CANARIENSIS

See Canary Bird Vine.

TROPAEOLUM MAJUS

See Climbing Nasturtiums.

TROPAEOLUM NANUS

See Dwarf or Tom Thumb Nasturtiums.

TRUMPET FLOWER

See Datura.

TRUMPET VINE

See Bigonia.

VERBENA

Every one knows the Verbena with its large florets of bloom. Annual; foot to foot and a half high. If sown as late as the middle of May they come into bloom in the last part of July. They can be sown indoors. Our strains of Verbena are of the finest Hybrids.

V. Hybrida Grandiflora Alba; white; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .70

V. Hybrida Grandiflora; blue; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .70

V. Hybrida Grandiflora Atrococcinea; bright scarlet; pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .70

V. Hybrida Grandiflora Mammath mixed; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .65

V. Citriodora. "Lemon Verbena." No garden should be without this plant. The leaves are pale green and give off a most delightful fragrance; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1.40

VINCA

"Periwinkle," "Old Maid"

One of the most satisfactory bedding plants that we have. Hardy; two feet. Heavy bloomer, every bud opens when put in water. Fine cut flower. Blooms by first of August if sown in the middle of May.

V. Rosea; pink; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .60

V. Rosea; alba white with red eye; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .60

V. Rosea; mixed; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .60

VIOLA TRI-COLOR

See Pansy.

VIOLETS

Hardy. An improvement over the wild sort as the blooms are larger. V. Odorata. "Sweet Scented;" pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2.25

VIRGINIA CREEPER

See Ampelopsis.

WAHLENBERGIA

See Platycodon.

WALDMEISTER

See Asperula Odorata.

WALL FLOWER

Half hardy perennial. Delightful fragrant; flowers bloom on spikes. Should be protected through the winter.

Paris Extra Early. Heavy bloomer the first year; colors mixed; pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .20

Yellow; pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .30

WILD CUCUMBER

(*Echinocystis*)

A fine vine to cover unsightly places. Foliage luxuriant; covered with many sprays of small white flow-

Vegetable

We are headquarters for the best of vegetable plants and can mail them to you anywhere. We are not going to take up the space here to describe the different varieties as they are fully treated under their proper heads in the vegetable pages preceding this article. There is seldom a day in the spring that we have not in stock the following varieties. Besides this we have for you many other good varieties which may be your favorites, so let us know your requirements. All prices listed below are exclusive of postage and packing charges which are ten cents a dozen; fifteen cents up to fifty plants; and twenty cents for from sixty to one hundred plants.

SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL.

Varieties preceded by an * are perennials.

Anise. Used for garnishing, seasoning and for cordials. Pkt, 5c, oz., 20c.

***Balm.** Used for Balm wine and tea. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.

Basil, Sweet. Leaves used for flavoring soups, stews and highly seasoned dishes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Borage. Flowers excellent for bees, Leaves used in salads. The flower spikes can be used in cooling drinks.

Caraway. Seeds are used for flavoring bread, pastry, meats, etc. Pkt. 5c; ounce 20c.

Catnip or Catmint. Grown for bee pasture. The leaves and young shoots are used for seasoning. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c.

Coriander. The seeds are used for flavoring. Pkt. 5c; ounce, 20c.

Cress or Peppergrass. A popular salad which should be sown early in the spring.

Water Cress. This wholesome salad may be grown in moist situation, but more successfully by the edge of a

ers followed by green prickly seed pods. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz. ----- 25

WISTERIA

A beautiful vine. When well established 15 to 20 feet during the season. Flowers are very fragrant; blue, pea-shaped and are formed in clusters that droop over a foot or more. Start early.

W. Chinensis; ptk., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. -- 25

WOOLFLOWER, CHINESE

See Celosia Childsii.

YARROW

See Achillea Ptarnica.

YELLOW COSMOS

See Dimorphotheca.

YOUTH AND OLD AGE

See Zinnia.

ZINNIA

"Youth and Old Age"

One of the easiest and most beautiful annuals for the garden. Begin to bloom early in the summer and continue until frost cuts them down. Our Giant type contains the largest

PLANTS

These prices include postage and packing charges. Late in the season we can fill your wants with field grown plants which are always less expensive.

CABBAGE PLANTS.

Early Jersey Wakefield.

Early Flat Dutch.

Late Flat Dutch and others.

Dozen, 15c; fifty, 60c; hundred, \$1.00.

CAULIFLOWER.

Early Snowball ----- Doz. 20c

CELERY.

25 plants, 30c; 100 plants, \$1.00.

CHIVES.

This plant is used for seasoning.

of Quality

PEPPERS.

Ruby King (Sweet and Mild).

Pozen, 20c.

SWEET POTATOES.

Yellow Jersey.

Red Burmuda.

50 plants, 30c; 100 plants, 50c.

TOMATOES.

Dwarf Stone (Early).

Dwarf Champion (Early).

Bonny Best (Early).

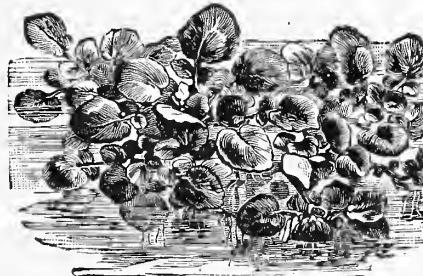
Earliana (Early).

New Stone (Late).

Ponderosa (Early).

Doz. 20c; 50 plants, 65c; 100 plants, \$1.25.

HERBS



WATER CRESS

running brook. The seed may be sown in May, on the ground where it is intended to be grown, and the thinnings transplanted.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

Dill. Leaves are used in pickles and for flavoring soups and sauces. Pkt., 5c; ounce 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb., 60c.

***Fennell.** Leaves boiled are used in fish sauces and for garnishing. Seeds are used for flavoring. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.

***Hop Seed.** Packet, 5c.

ZINNIAS (Continued)

blooms that are to be found anywhere!

Z. Elegans fl. pl., double mixed;

pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ----- 25

Z. Elegans pumilo fl. pl. "Pom-pom"; dwarf; flowers double but half as small as the above; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ----- 50

DOUBLE

CURLED AND CRESTED

The flowers are large, the petals being twisted and curled in the most graceful forms. The colors combine all the brilliant shades characteristic of Zinnias.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ----- 25

BASH'S MATTAHORN VARIETIES

These are the largest Zinnia in existence; quite commonly measuring 4 inches in diameter. The people have had such success with this strain of Zinnias that we have often sold packets to our customers in October, who had planted in the spring and were so pleased with them that they came in again at once, to be sure to get the same strain. They belong to the

*Horehound. The leaves used for flavoring and in the manufacture of cough, remedies. Packet. 5c; ounce 40c.

Lavender True (*Lavandula vera*). The best. Packet, 5c; ounce, 35c.

Marjoram. (Sweet.) Leaves and shoots used for flavoring in summer and dried for winter use. Packet, 5c; oz., 50c.

*Mint. (Old Fashioned.) For mint sauce and julips. Plants 2 years old, 20c each, dozen \$2.00, postpaid. Large plants, by express, 50c each; dozen \$4.00.

Pennyroyal. Leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c.

Rosemary. The leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20; oz. 35c.

*Rue. For medicinal purposes, good for fowls for the croup. Packet 5c.

Sage. Seasoning, stuffing. Packet 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

Summer Savory. The leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Thyme. Seasoning, headache tea. Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 25c; ounce, 50c.

Zinnia elegans Robusta Grandiflora Pelinissima type.

MIXED

We exercise great care in our mixture by making it ourselves. In that way we use only the best and most popular named varieties in it.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. ----- 35

We also list the following varieties separately:

Queen of the Whites.

Burnt Orange.

Cream.

Spring Time, which is a very delicate pink.

Rose shades.

Firey King, which is brilliant scarlet.

Purple shades.

Golden Glow which is a beautiful golden yellow.

Bash's Flesh color.

Packets for the above varieties are 10c.

1 packet each of 6 varieties, 55c.

1 packet each of all 9 for 75c.

All varieties, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. ----- 50c

GLADIOLI

THE CARE OF THE GLADIOLA

Although the Gladiolus is one of the few flowers that will keep on and grow and bloom though neglected, it responds very readily to high culture, and the increased beauty and size of the flower well repays the owner for the additional care spent on it. It is a good thing to remember that Gladioli do best when they are rotated, that is, planted in the same position once every three years. "Glads" will do well even in poor soil, but in rich soil and under the proper attention they are magnificent. Ground that has been spaded and manured the previous fall is especially helpful. In the spring use a high grade fertilizer. Don't plant too shallow, or your plants will be top heavy. The proper depth is from 4 to 6 inches in a loose soil and about 6 inches apart in the row. A very good idea is to plot your ground, so that you can make succession plantings every two weeks from early in the season until the middle or latter part of June. During the growing season the Gladioli will do better if you place sheep manure about an inch and one-half away from the stalk every ten days or two weeks. Cultivate thoroughly and frequently, and, if possible, in the morning, so that the ground will be in a receptive mood for your evening sprinkling, which should be done two to three times a week, and very heavy sprinkling, not lightly. Do not work the soil, later in the season, when it is wet. A weak solution of nitrate of soda (1 tablespoonful in a gallon of water) is very beneficial to apply. When the plant is in bloom apply the nitrate near the rows every ten days. It has been said that Scotch soot applied to the soil during mid growth intensifies the shades in deep colored varieties and that weak lime water before the bud opens will clarify some of the delicate shades. Your neighbor and you may buy from us of the same bulbs and sometimes when your soil is different from your neighbor's there is a slight difference in the color of the bloom.

Staking—If planted in long rows, two wires stretched on either side of the plants are of great assistance if the plants get top heavy. For more specimen plantings a narrow rag looping the plant and tied to a stake is sufficient.

Cut Flowers—Some people like to leave the flower on the stems, others like to cut them and use them indoors. In the latter case cut them when the first blossoms begin to open. The others will open up when in the water. Change the water daily, slicing off about an inch at the base of the stem at an angle and remove any withered flowers.

Storage—Do not wait for killing frosts before you dig the bulbs. Let them lay in the air and sunshine for a few days and remove to a cool and dry cellar. The Gladioli bulbs like to be kept in a temperature of about 40 degrees.

BASH'S FANCY RUFFLED GLAD KUNDERDII GLORY

Creamy apricot with pinkish tint on outer edges of petals, throat has red feathered markings. The petals are very ruffled. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

CRINKLES

Deep peach blossom pink, intensely ruffled. Per bulb, \$1.00.

KING SMOKE

Intense, large, smoky blue, flaked



MRS. FRANK PENDLETON
on rose pink ground. Large, distinct and showy. Each, \$2.00.

ORANGE GLORY

Fine orange color, with beautiful lighter throat; very large and striking, beautiful and distinct.
Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50.

PURPLE GLORY

A giant of the Kunderdii race and

of a remarkable color. Deepest velvety maroon red with almost black blotches, as though burned into the petals. Beautifully ruffled.
Each, \$1.50.

CHOICE VARIETIES

The following list represents fifteen of America's choicest Gladioli, made up of large flowering sorts, in all colors.

AMERICA

There are probably more America flowers produced in the United States than any other variety. It is very early, bearing large flowers of a light orchid shade. Some writers call it a pink, when in reality it is a soft lavender pink. Each, 8c; dozen, 50c; 100, \$4.00.

CHICAGO WHITE

We have this year in place of Chicago White, Peace, because the latter is a larger flower, although it is about three days later.

BARON JOSEPH HULOT

A fine, true royal purple. Extra quality. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HALLEY

A delicate salmon pink; very early and extra large; forces along with America. Per dozen, 70c; per 100, \$4.50.

MASTER WIEBERTUS

A very fine mauve, or a color or a little lighter than royal purple or a little bluer than lilac; contains a white blotch in the center. Per dozen, \$1.25; per 100, \$10.00.

MASTER WIETZE

A rosy Magenta red overlaid with deep purple and streaked with black. This variety contains some of the rare colors found in Gladiolus. Per dozen, \$1.25; per 100, \$10.00.

MRS. FRANCES KING

One of the very best; flower salmon red in color, which when held to the sunlight reflects glints of gold, as though a very fine gold thread was woven through it. Extra early; fine for forcing. Per dozen, 70c; 100, \$4.50.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON

One of the largest and finest flowering "Glads" that is grown today. It is a very large flower, early and many flowers borne on a good strong stem. It lies between a soft orchid lavender and a soft salmon pink, strengthening into a rich maroon blotch on the lower three petals. Probably among the four leading Gladioli on the market and the price will be: Per dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$9.00.

NIAGARA

Nanking or creamy yellow. No Gladiolus has this shade of color; large flowering spikes. Per dozen, \$1.00; per 100, \$7.50.

PANAMA

This is a magnificent pink, bearing very lovely and well arranged flow-

CANNAS

BASH'S BIG FOUR

The best and leading Cannas on the market today are contained in Bash's Big Four. All of the varieties grow about 3 feet and bear mammoth sized flowers of wonderful colors. The four varieties follow:

KING HUMBERT

There has never been a year when the stock for this bulb has lasted the season through. They are the rich dazzling bright red flowers with bronze foliage. The flower stalk is heavily and compactly laden with these mammoth flowers; each, 10c; per dozen, \$1.00; per 100, \$7.50.

THE PRESIDENT

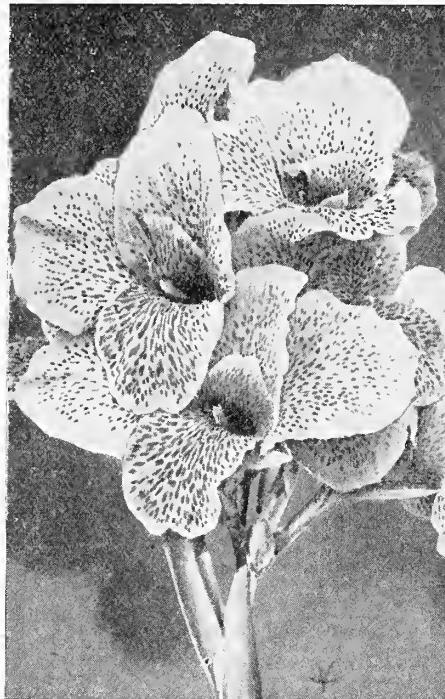
The introduction of this flower has caused the greatest sensation among Canna growers in recent years. The petals are upright and they are the largest of any variety, with the exception of Wintzer's Colossal, whose petals are of a drooping habit. The immense trusses of giant florets are produced in great profusion. This flower makes one of the boldest and dazzling appearances imaginable; each, 15c; per dozen, \$1.50; per 100 \$10.00.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT

In size and shape it resembles the red King Humbert, but differs in that it has green leaves instead of bronze and the immense flowers are a bright glistening yellow with the throat dotted red. King Humbert or President planted with Yellow King Humbert makes one of the most flashing and startling combinations one could ask for. This latter variety is a sport of the Red King Humbert and sometimes it will revert back to type by showing bands of red across the flower; each, 10c; per dozen, \$1.00; 1 each of above 4 varieties---\$.45 3 each of above 4 varieties-----1.20 25 each of above 4 varieties----8.50

MRS. ALFRED CONRAD

The finest salmon pink in existence, which are produced in great abundance on robust upright stalks, leaves green in color; each, 15c; per dozen, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.



YELLOW KING HUMBERT

OTHER LEADING CANNAS.

Our selection of Cannas which we list for you will give you flowers in every color that cannae come in. We have picked the leading varieties of these different colors and if you happen to know of a variety that you want and cannot find listed, please write us and we will let you know if we can match it. Price of all the following

varieties are: Each, 7c; per doz., 75c; per 100, \$5.00.

ALLEMANIA.

Yellow. Heavily blotched and overlaid with blood orange. 5 ft.

GOLDEN GATE.

This is an extra fine golden yellow, very closely resembling Yellow King Humbert, except that instead of a red dotted throat it has a throat colored with a delicate apricot red.

CHARLES HENDERSON.

A very fine glowing scarlet, fine bloomer, height 4 to 5 ft.

INDIANA.

Soft orange lightened by flecks of gold. The large flowers are slightly margined and penciled old rose. 5 to 6 ft.

LOUISIANA.

A glowing deep red, with a throat marked orange. 6 ft.

MADAME CROZY.

Flowers brilliant vermillion-scarlet, edged with bright golden yellow. Nearly all modern cannae have been developed from this canna, which has, however been constantly improved upon; 3 1/2 ft.

PENNSYLVANIA

A very popular variety on account of its tall and heavy growth of foliage, flowers deep red overlaid with orange. Height 6 to 7 feet.

ROSEA GIGANTEA.

Large rose pink flowers of gigantic size, a prolific bloomer. 4 feet; each 12c.

SHENANDOAH

One of the most popular varieties we have of a pink color, flowers are large and numerous, 3 to 4 feet; each, 24c.

SPECIAL PRICES

1 each of the above varieties ---	\$.45
3 each of the above 7 varieties---	1.25
6 each of the above 7 varieties---	2.10
12 each of the above 7 varieties---	3.50

GLADIOLI---Continued

PANAMA (Continued)

ers. One of the best American productions, awarded prizes everywhere. Per dozen, \$1.25; per 100, \$9.00.

PEACE

A pure white, with pale lilac feathering on lower petals. A few days later than Chicago White, but a larger flower and larger flower stalk. Per dozen, \$1.00; per 100, \$7.50.

PRINCEPS

Brilliant scarlet, intense shading in throat, with broad white blotches across lower petals. Per dozen, \$1.00; per 100, \$7.50.

SCHWABEN

A very strong variety, some bulbs producing two or three flower stalks, with each stalk producing about twenty large flowers, six to eight usually open at one time. This flower is also considered to be one of the best forcing varieties. It is a very attractive pure canary yellow when opening, later shading to a soft sulphur yel-

low. The golden dark yellow center is blotched with brilliant brownish carmine. Per dozen, \$1.25; per 100, \$9.00.

WAR

A deep blood red that is one of the most popular varieties we have, having long stalks and large flowers. If you want red all through your garden it is a wise idea to plant Princeps and War, as War is a later variety. Everybody likes War. Per dozen, \$1.25; per 100, \$9.00.

WILLIE WIGMAN

A soft rose, blending into white with a dark red blotch in the center. Per dozen, \$1.00; per 100, \$7.50.

BASH'S FANCY RAINBOW ---

This is a mixture of high grade Gladiolus blubs of high grade varieties, which we are pleased to call Rainbow Mixture because of the varieties of colors therein. You can readily see that with the price which the named varieties blubs are selling for this season, that we are offering

you a real bargain in this Rainbow mixture, which we are very proud of. It may be said in passing that without doubt we will not be able to sell this grade of mixture at 50c a dozen all season, as bulbs are too scarce an article. We reserve the right at any time to advance this price to 75c a dozen. As long as we have the stock of bulbs which we have on hand, our Rainbow Mixture is 50c dozen, \$3.50 per 100.

STANDARD MIXTURE

A very good grade of Gladioli. Per dozen, 40c; per 100, \$3.00.

PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS MIXED

This is a distinct class of flower. The upper petal falls forward and acts as a protection for the stamens of the flower. As a rule the flowers are not as large as in the Gandevensis or common type. Nevertheless they are very popular, due to their striking and delicate shades of yellows, oranges and reds. Per dozen, 60c; per 100, \$4.00.

BASH'S
FAMOUS



DAHLIAS

250
VARIETIES

THE HIT OF THE SEASON

"EXPOSITION SIX DAHLIAS" were the six most popular varieties selected from the actual blooms of 250 varieties at the Indianapolis Exposition attended by 150,000 people.

We also specialize on Spender Sweet Peas, "Triumph of the Giants" Pansies and Giant Zinnias Matterhorn

Aggregate price on these bulbs is \$2.15. Send \$1.75 and get these bulbs.

BASH'S SEED STORE
Indianapolis Ind. Since 1856

Our 1922 free catalog lists vegetable and flower seeds; bulbs; plants; shrubs; annuals; perennials; biennials; flowers; vegetables; and fruit.

6

OUR TREAT FOR YOU

DON'T PLANT UNTIL YOU HAVE READ OUR DIRECTIONS

"EXPOSITION SIX"

As most of you know, we had a display of our Dahlias blooms at the Industrial Exposition, held last October, at the Fair Grounds. We had on display from 70 to 100 different varieties during the week. On account of the late date on which the show was held, we were uncertain as to whether the frost would kill our flowers before the show started. Consequently it was a good bit of a last minute affair, and we had only a small space which was inadequate for our purposes. The show was attended by over 150,000 people from all over the country. We took orders at the Exposition from the actual flowers. Without making a close check, we are safe in saying that the people ordered some of every variety that we had on display. Some of the varieties, to be sure, would have had more sales had the price been lower. For instance King of the Autumn was admired by everyone, both for its beautiful flower and its strong stem and it sold very well considering that they were 75c a bulb. Had we been able to have offered them for 25c or 30c, they would have outsold any variety on display. The same is true of Geisha, Superba, Purple Manitou, Enchantress, Silver Moon, City of Washington and a few others, which sold from \$1.00 to \$5.00 a bulb. However, the six Dahlias, which had the highest sales records at the Exposition varied in price from 25c to 50c, their average price being slightly under 40c a piece. Their total price comes to \$2.25. These we have offered through different magazines and newspapers as "Bash's Exposition Six" for \$1.75, or a price a little less than 30c a piece. These are sold only in groups of six.

Before you buy, you would probably like to know something about the varieties that compose it.

To begin with, the leading seller was our new introduction, the Pauline Bash. This is a quilled Cactus

variety, having an indescribable blend of colors, starting with the center a rather salmon pink with the edge of the petals closely resembling flesh pink. The flower is of good substance, the stem is strong and is a good bloomer. This variety we introduced at a great deal lower price than an introductory number is usually made. The balance of the "Exposition 6" are made up of colors ranging from a royal purple through a bright red, Salmon pink, bright pink, orange or autumn shades and to a white with lavender tips. Another nice thing about this collection is that it contains 3 varieties, which under good circumstances, will produce from 50 to 75 flowers, two of the other varieties produces about 30 flowers and one produces from 15 to 20. The

flowers which produce the most, average about 3 inches in diameter. The middle class 4 inches and the last variety produces flowers from 6 to 8 inches.

This makes an ideal group as the people chose, one show Dahlia, two Cactus Dahlias and three decorative Dahlias, which is just about the exact proportion that is always experienced in selling Dahlias.

This collection is absolutely the six leading varieties chosen at the Exposition with one exception, which is always one of the leaders, but at the time of the show it was nearly out of bloom and was for that reason at a disadvantage. The stock in this variety is getting limited and when it is sold, we will replace it with the 6 BEST SELLERS at the Exposition.



VIVIAN—GREATLY REDUCED.

DAHLIA SPECIALTIES

INCLUDING OUR INTRODUCTIONS AND RARE VARIETIES

PAULINE BASH

Our new variety, the Pauline Bash, which led the sales at the Exposition last fall, see "Exposition Six," has met with such tremendous success that we feel we should put it at the head of the column. This does not mean that it out classes all varieties, but it does mean that in one week's showing it jumped to first place in our sales.

This variety belongs to the quilled cactus type, with the edge of the petals saw toothed, the colors in it blend from one to the other so imperceptibly that it is a difficult job to properly describe it. Probably the best description would be that the center is a pink salmon, changing to salmon with the outer edges salmon pink. There is also a distinct yellow in it. The size of its bloom is about 4 to 5 inches in diameter and is borne on a strong stem.

There are about 6 other varieties, which are heavier bloomers, but with the proper care and conditions, it will produce from 35 to 50 flowers in one season. We are introducing this variety at the special price of 35c per divided clump, or 3 for \$1.00.

QUEEN OF THE SINGLES

This variety is a dream, and is the result of 15 years of experiments. The original idea of our grower was to develop an absolutely wind-proof Dahlia. This he succeeded in doing, but in doing it, he lost the blooms. The Queen of the Singles is an off shoot of this new type, which is very different from the ordinary Dahlia. In the first place it will only grow

from 2½ to 3 feet high, which helps it in resisting the wind. However, its flowers have one of the longest stems of any variety, being practically the same height of the plant, for the reason that the flowers are not grown from a main stalk, but come up on separate stems from the crown. One of the most important facts to consider is its flower. It is beautiful white with a yellow center with the white petals forming in about two thicknesses. The texture of the petals is a good bit like a Tuberose, and forming a brown line where bent. Nevertheless it is a good shipper for the reason that it is probably the only Dahlia which can be cut in bud and then bloom later when placed in water. It is one of the best bloomers there is. We have a photograph before us, which shows about 25 flowers to the plant which had been cut bare of flowers three days before the picture was taken.

We have saved a stock of Queen of the Singles for our retail customers, although we can sell every one of them at the price we are offering to you, which is \$1.00 per bulb.

PATRICK O'MARA

This is a decorative flower, a good bit similar to Geisha Superba in color. The petals are not twisted and the flower is not so large, running from 7 to 10 inches, but the flower stem is large and strong, measuring a quarter of an inch in diameter. The stock of this variety is very scarce and we can only offer it to you by the plant, which will be ready for delivery

about June 1st. The packing charge on this to out of town customers is 25c, making a total of \$4.25. We have a beautiful colored life sized picture of this flower at the store.

KING OF THE AUTUMN

This is one of the most popular flowers we have, that sell above 50c. It is rich in autumn shades and belongs to the decorative class. The petals are straight from tip to tip and grooved, which gives it a very radiant appearance. It is borne on a good strong stem and the size of the flower runs from 5 to 8 inches in diameter. Considering the size of its flowers, it is a very good bloomer. These bulbs sell at 75c a pieces; 3 for \$2.00.

HELEN HOLLIS

It is one of the largest red Show Dahlias which we know of. It is a perfect ball of fiery brick red, 4 inches in diameter and is one of the most popular flowers of the show varieties. This bulb is 50c a piece; 3 for \$1.35.

ATTRACTION

This is a hybrid Cactus Dahlia with peculiarly curled and twisted petals, which are perfectly straight from tip to tip. We hoped to publish a picture of this variety in our catalogue, but our forms closed before we could get an electrotype made of it. However, we have a picture of it in our Dahlia album at the store. These flowers measure a full 6 inches in diameter and are of a soft silvery, mauve, rose, with white suffusion. Per bulb, 75c;

HOOSIER STATE

This is another introduction of ours, which we expect to have a very popular life. It is a very large decorative garden variety, the color is bright pink shaded rose pink and one of the best bloomers we have ever grown. It is very early and a very good keeper. Each \$1.00.

One bulb each of the above varieties including a Patrick O'Mara plant and one bulb each of the specialties on the next page for \$12.00 instead of \$15.30.

SUSANE

Show type; delicate shell pink, extremely long stems, very fine; each, 25c.

MAUD ADAMS.

The best Show dahlia for cut flowers ever introduced; white tipped, bright pink, very long stems; price, 50c.

SILVER MOON

This variety, in stem, shape and size of flower, resembles King of the Autumn, but its color is a beautiful lemon shade. This variety sells for \$1.50 apiece.

CITY OF WASHINGTON

This is a large white decorative Dahlia and is very attractive. \$1.00 per bulb.



SYLVIA

BASH'S GREAT DAHLIAS

MADAM VICTOR VASSAR

Decorative type, very large fluffy flowers, color clear satiny golden yellow, a beautiful flower, 35c.

BETTY LOU

Pompon type, long graceful stems, free bloomer, color a beautiful orange base tipped rosy crimson, true autumn tints; price, 25c.

PROFESSOR MANSFIELD

Show Dahlia of rich yellow with cream white tips and rosy red toward the center. As in many fancy varieties, the color is variable and sometimes it makes odd color combinations. Price 50c.

EVENTIDE

A splendid decorative flower of perfect form and large size, borne on long stiff stems and may be termed a white Dahlia, but there is a faint blush of delicate rose on the edge of the flower. Delightful. Price 50c.

W. F. GUIDE

This is one of the best white decorative Dahlias for cutflowers. The habit and form is similar to Delise, which is saying enough for any flower. Price 50c.

J. M. GOODRICH

A big free flowering decorative Dahlia, of a salmon rose color with distinct primrose tips. Price 35c.

PRIMA DONA

One of the daintiest of Cactus flowers, cream colored, tinted a delicate pink, very fine. Price 50c.

OREGON BEAUTY

Oregon Beauty is a decorative variety, chosen by nearly everyone who purchased from the flowers last fall. It is rich in color, having an intense Oriental-red with golden sheen and garnet suffusion, makes it one of the varieties that stands out prominently among all its neighbors. Price 50c.

DAHLIA CULTURE

There is more to be said under this topic than you imagine. That is, if "you" belong to the class that believes that all you have to do to make a bulb grow is to just shove it in the ground right after St. Patrick's Day, and then forget about it, until blooming time.

PLANT LATE

When we say plant late, we mean, plant later than what 90 per cent of the amateurs do, and then you will be early. Most people do not know the habits and needs of dahlias and consequently have poor luck in growing them.

THE PROPER TIME

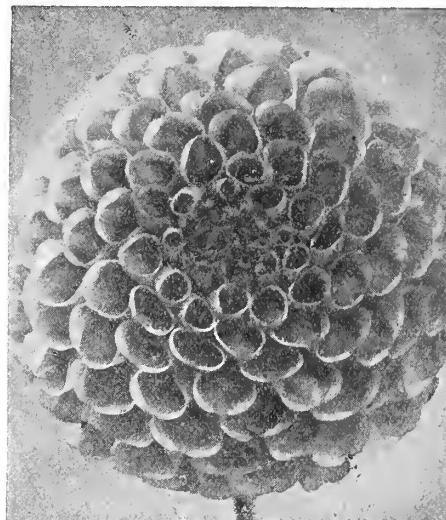
The proper time to plant in this latitude (we will tell you why later), is from May 25th, to June 10th. Ordinarily two-thirds of the bulbs that we sell are rotting nicely in the ground by May First. But rotting is not the worst fault in early planting. THE WORST FAULT is that it grows and grows and grows and grows with "nary" a bloom.

THE MAN

The man who takes his bulbs home and carefully plants his Dahlias in his heavily fertilized rose bed will soon swear off of Dahlias. Especially if he takes his chair out on the lawn every night and sprinkles while enjoying his evening cigar.

"GUYING THE PUBLIC"

At the end of May or the first week in June, when we recommend planting Dahlias to people who are in the store, we can tell by the way they look that they think we are trying to unload some of our bulbs on to them. But just the opposite is true; that date is just the right time.



A. D. LIVONI—SHOW DAHLIA.

HOW AND WHERE TO PLANT

We are not only going to tell you how to plant and care for the Dahlias, but we are going to tell you why and give the reasons for doing it because we feel that you will remember better. The best way to plant, is to plant the single bulb rather than a whole clump as in the former way the new growth has plenty of room for development. Set the bulbs about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart because you want to give them plenty of room to bear lateral, or side shoots. Spade the soil to a depth of a foot and a half at least; and before placing the bulb 4 inches under the surface, pulverize the ground and then press it firmly about the bulb. If you plant at the proper time the soil will be fairly dry so water thoroughly.

The Dahlia can stand all the sun that shines although some shade does not effect it much as long as the air is allowed to circulate freely about it. The circulation of air is important regardless of whether it is in a sunny or partially shaded location. So remember, don't plant too close to a wall. The nature of a Dahlia makes itself subject to being "wind-blown," but under proper cultivation, most varieties are very good about standing erect.

TIME TO PLANT

As before stated the proper time to plant is between May 25th and June 10th. The most important reason for this is that the plant has a hot July to live through and if planted early in April it would be, by the first of July, just that much nearer maturity and in the excessive heat the stems would begin to harden. Although the plant might shoot a few flowers during the hot weather, the stems will not become less woody later in the season.

In planting late, the plant gets past the hot season without letting the stems become woody, or in other words, keeps the stems green. The reason for this is that the greener, or softer the stem, the freer and more abundantly flows the sap to the bud. You have all seen Dahlia buds in July, or early August partially opened with the center brown and decaying as though worms were working on them. This is due to planting too early and the buds are being literally cooked to death. There is no cure for this except as dealt with under "Summer Treatment."

SOIL

Most people work too hard in the wrong direction with Dahlias, even as to soil. It is better to use a poor soil than a rich one, because a soil too rich will send all the strength into the leaves and stems which will become woody prematurely and you will have nothing at the end of the season but a pile of brush. A yellow sandy clay soil grows Dahlias very well if—see "Cultivation."

WATER

By using too much water, one is apt to force a leaf growth too much. Don't make the mistake of trying to keep the stems green and full of sap by watering excessively because you will only be defeating your purpose. Our Dahlias are grown without any water except what the rains give us. If, however, you do water, sprinkle thoroughly every ten days unless there has been a good rain in the meantime. Always remember that there is moisture down in the soil, and if for stability alone, you want the roots to dig down after it.

CULTIVATION

More important than rich soil, more important than water, is cultivation. Keep the soil loose and friable at all times so that air can get to the roots and so that the moisture will be held in the ground. Under these conditions, Dahlias do better in poor soil than in rich.

SUMMER TREATMENT

During the hot weather follow the above principles. If your Dahlias were planted too soon or if for any other reason they are making too fast a growth cut the main stalks off a little below the surface of the soil. You will be surprised how fast the new growth comes on. This is the only cure for the July buds that won't open.

NAME THE TREE WE HAVE IT

HOW TO CARE FOR AND PLANT

If upon delivery of trees they cannot be planted at once, they should be unpacked and heeled with dirt covered over the roots. Do not bend the roots. The hole should be dug at least one foot wider than the spread of the roots. If the soil is poor enrich it. If a heavy clay, fill in with stone to insure drainage. At the time making the hole prepare as rich a dirt as possible, before setting tree see that all broken roots are trimmed off clean and carefully. Set the tree by spreading the small fibers so that they are not twisted and crowded.

CARE OF TREES AND SHRUBS

To benefit the tree apply a mulch of manure three or four inches deep in the ground, which will tend to keep the temperature even and allow the roots to grow. During periods of drought water heavily to prevent winter killing. With evergreens keep the ground thoroughly mulched or protect them from the wind.

DECIDUOUS TREES

We prefer to sell our established trees instead of young shoots. We can furnish trees whose trunks are from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches in diameter.



THE RESULT OF FORESIGHT

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

For the past year we have instituted a landscape department, with the idea of adding a further service for the benefit of our friends. Especially to those who are unfamiliar with plant names and to the persons who have only small spaces to devote to shrubs and flowers.

FREE

This service has been rendered free to our patrons and will continue to be so. It is just one of the small services which we are doing for you.

ARCHITECTURE NEEDED

The city of Indianapolis and the state of Indiana need some men who are capable in doing high grade landscape architectural work. Some who can take a location and put into it artistically, shrubs which will give a continuous bloom throughout the season and shrubs other than those found in every yard.

AS OTHERS DO IT

Most of the self-styled architects work on what one might call the

"American Plan." Get the job, drive in a couple of wagon loads of shrubs, stick them in in a twinkling, and away they are gone. Do you know then what you have in your yard? or how many specimens?

SWAMPED

Since starting our Free Architectural Landscape Service, we have received some such large orders, which took us into field work, that we have been forced to charge for drawings and service rendered on large original plans.

OUR WAY—THE BASH WAY

Our way of making a drawing to fit surroundings is to draw our plans on squared paper, designating each bulb, plant, shrub, tree or vine with a dot or circle and giving it a number. This number corresponds to a number on our specifications, which names the specimen in full and the section in which it may be found. The price is also given. This is done, rather than a lump sum given, because it is more satisfactory to you

Landscape Service

ACER—MAPLES

21 to 14 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inch base. Each, \$3, except Norway Maples, which are \$5.00.

BIRCHES

6 to 8 ft., \$2.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00
CATALPA—Bungei (See Picture).

Very ornamental—

1 year head, \$1.50; 2 year head, \$2.50
CERIS—Judas Tree or Red Birch

Numerous reddish pink flowers—
3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25

CORNUS—Dog Wood

White, red or pink, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.
FRAXINUS—Ash

6 to 8 ft. \$1.25
LIQUIDAMBAR—Sweet Gum

3 to 4 ft. \$2.00
MORUS—Mulberry

4 to 5 ft. \$2.50
PLATANUS—Plain or Buttonwood

Orientalus — European Sycamore. Extra fine for street planting.

6 to 8 ft. \$1.50
POPULUS—Poplar

5 to 6 ft., 50c; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.25
PYRUS—Flowering Crabapple

Bectelli—Finest Crab Apple. Beautiful double pink rose-like flowers in early sprng. Fragrant.

2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75

QUERCUS—Oak

5 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00

SALISBUREA—Ginkgo

Leaves like Maiden Hair Fern. Fine for lawn.

4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75

SALIX—Willow

Weeping Willow, Yellow Bark Willow, Wisconsin Willow.

5 to 6 ft., 75c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50

SORBUS—European Mountain Ash

5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75

TILLA—Linden Tree

6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00

(Continued on Page 52)

and if the work as a whole amounts to more than what you want to put into it, we can go study the plans and list. In that way you will know beforehand what won't be in the less expensive plan.

TIME OF FIELD WORK

Our plan is always a little slower than other methods because we always want to put something in your yard that no one else has, something distinctive, which sometimes is very hard to find.

In some cases we just make the drawings and the client takes charge of the planting. This is not so hard as it seems, as every item comes numbered and you have your map and specifications to check by. In other cases we do the work free of charge. Our only charge being for the plan and materials. Of necessity (and it is a pretty good thing) we have to eliminate late spring planting, but we can take charge of field work during early spring and all of the fall. Remember that "Our way, the Bash way, is the Best Way." This service is not

(Continued on Next Page)

ROSES

Known the world over as Queen of the Flowers, its beauty, grace and diversity of color and character is beyond compare. They are easy to grow, if understood.

ROSE CULTURE

Roses thrive best in clay loam and enriched with well-rotted manure. They should be grown in an open, airy situation, unshaded by trees or buildings. A southeastern exposure is ideal. Dig up the soil from a depth of 12 to 15 inches to secure good results. Soak the beds occasionally with manure water. It is best to plant roses by themselves or with some other plant which takes the same culture. Hardy roses may be planted in the fall or spring, but plant dormant roses early in the spring. Roses are heavy feeders and produce results by mixing plenty of composted stable manure and leaf mold into the soil. Roses should be cut back closely at the time of planting. For Hybrid Perpetuals cut at least one-half of the previous season's growth annually in the spring; in the everblooming class, two-thirds of the previous year's growth. Strong growing varieties require less pruning than weak ones. As soon as severe freezing weather sets in the plants should have protection.

INSECTS AND DISEASES

Keep your plants healthy and vigorous and free from diseases and insects, if you want good flowers. For plant lice, spray vigorously with

WEIGELIA (Continued)

Candida.

Four to six feet. Pure white flowers in June and a few later.
2 to 4 feet—Each, 75c Doz., \$7.50

Eva Rathke.

Very distinct and attractive, flowers deep carmine red.
2 to 4 feet—Each, 90c Doz., \$9.00

Flora Bunda.

Tall. June. Bright with numerous small flowers, which are cinnamon red in the bud and crimson when open. Same price as above.

Rosea

One of the most popular Weigela, tall, vigorous flowers, deep pink, borne in great abundance during June and fewer later in the summer.

Rosea Nana Varigata.

Dwarf, leaves broadly margined, creamy white, flowers pink. One of the most useful of the variegated leaved shrubs and when the beauty of blooms and foliage appear together it is very unique.

Van Houtte

Flowers broad and flat, deep, rosy red, with orange markings in the throat. Each, 90c; Doz., \$9.00.

Price on all varieties unless otherwise mentioned: Each Doz.
18 to 24 inches-----\$.40 \$4.00
2 to 3 feet-----\$.50 5.00
3 to 4 feet-----\$.60 6.00



ROSE, GRUSS AN TEPLITZ.

Black Leaf 40 in soapy water or with two parts of kerosene with one part of sour milk. Dilute with twenty parts of soft water. For mildew and black spots, which are fungus diseases, spray with Bordeaux Mixture. The latter diseases are usually caused by continuous wet weather. For the rose bug use Melrosine. These are only general directions, but you can go to the libraries and get hundreds of books on rose culture. Our plants are all two-year-old No. 1 quality. Most rose growers make six grades below this grade.

Remember when you are buying our roses you have the satisfaction of knowing that there are six grades of weaker roses, at nearly the same price on the market. Unless otherwise priced, our roses are: Each, \$1.00; dozen, \$9.00; for 25, \$17.00.

On roses marked with an asterisk* are the leading varieties.

CLIMBING ROSES, 75c Each, \$7.50

Baltimore Belle—White.

*Climbing American Beauty—Red.

*Crimson Rambler—Crimson.

*Dorothy Perkins—Pink.

Flower of Fairfield—Crimson.

Hiawatha—Red.
Prairie Queen—Rosy-red.
HARDY EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Dwarfish

American Beauty—Red.

*Gen. McArthur—Crimson.

*Gruss an Teplitz—Red.

Hermosa—Pink.

Kaisserin Augusta Victoria—White.

*Kilarney—Pink.

La France—Silvery-rose.

Mme. Cochet—Pink.

*Mrs. Aaron Ward—Yellow.

*Ophelia—Rose.

Richmond—Scarlet-crimson.

*Sunburst—Orange.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Tall Growing

Alfred Colomb—Crimson.

Anne de Diesbach—Carmine.

Clio—Flesh color.

Coquette des Alps—White.

Frau Karl Druschki—White.

*General Jacqueminot—Red.

Magna Charta—Pink.

Marshall P. Wilder—Red.

Mrs. John Laing—Pink.

*Paul Neyron—Pink.

Prince Camille de Rohan—Crimson.

*Soleil d'Or—Yellow.

Ulrich Brunner—Crimson.

MOSS ROSES

Of prostrate growth. Fine for base of sundials or rockeries. Pink, red or white.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

*Erna Teschendorf—Crimson baby Rambler.

*Persian Yellow—Tall.

Harrison Yellow—Tall.

Pink Baby Rambler.

White Baby Rambler.

RUGOSA ROSES

Low growing bushes, dense foliage. Good for exposed situations.

*Rubra—Red.

*Alba—White.

(Continued from Page 51)

ULMUS—Elm

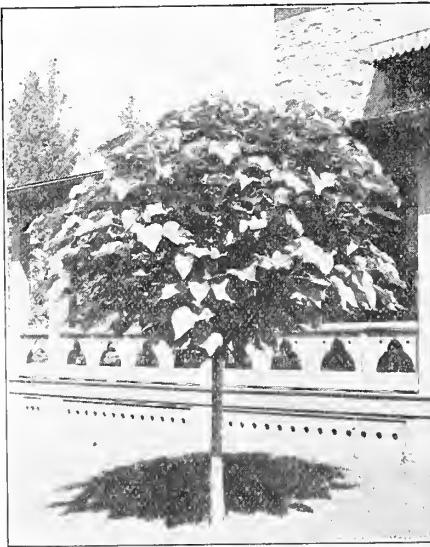
American White Elm—Magnificent. Grows 80 to 100 feet, with great spreading branches. Six to 8 ft., \$1; 12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in base, \$6.00.

CONIFEROUS—Evergreens

We cannot begin to describe all of the Evergreen varieties, but will say that we handle only the best. Evergreens seldom live after transplanted unless from their very youth, they have been continually transplanted. We sell some Evergreens that have been transplanted six to eight times. Unless we took five or six pages or more to describe fully all the varieties with pictures attached it would be useless for us to name our varieties here. If you are interested in making an evergreen plantation, please let us take the matter up with you. We have for your acceptance all kinds of out of the ordinary Evergreens as well as the more standard varieties.

(Continued From Page 51)

for Indianapolis alone, but for everyone of our friends. Make a rough sketch of your location, giving north direction and all buildings, etc. For extensive planting we will visit you out-of-town people.

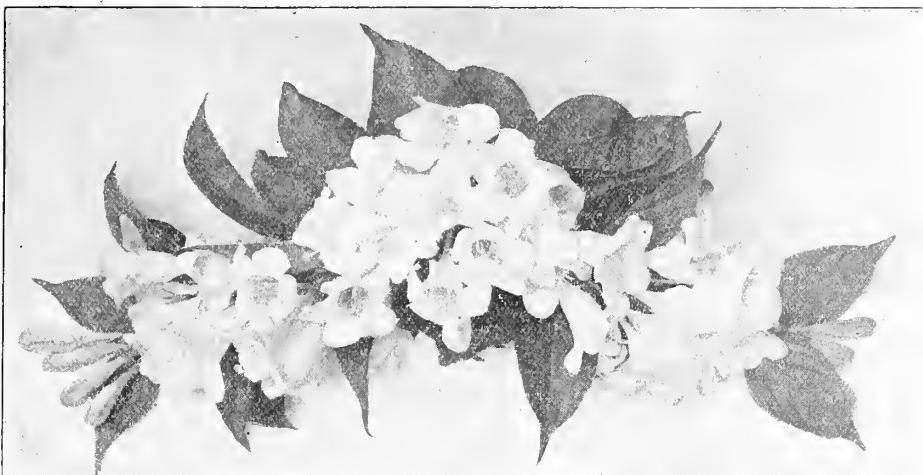


CATALPA BUNGEI.

BASH'S BIG FEATURE

SHRUBS

WITH OUR FREE LANDSCAPE SERVICE



WEIGELIA.

ALMONDS

A very beautiful spring flowering shrub blooming before the leaves appears. The plants are dwarf bushy compact and completely hidden by the double flowers which bloom closely along the twigs. Double white and double pink; each \$1.00; per dozen, \$10.00.

ALTHEA

(Rose of Sharon)

Single bloom in July if pruned the previous winter and the double varieties in August and September. The flowers are 3 to 4 inches broad, very numerous, crepe-like in texture and borne in colors from white through red to purple. Grows 10 to 12 feet high. Some people use them for hedges. Pink, white, red and blue. 3 to 4 feet; each 75c; dozen \$7.50.

BERBERIS THUNGBERGI

Japanese Barberry. Very popular for hedges, twigs are thorny and of branching habit. Leaves turn red in the fall, very useful. 18 to 24 inches; 50c each; \$5.40 per dozen; \$42.50 per 100.

2 to 3 feet; 60c each; \$6.25 per dozen; \$50.00 per 100.

BUDDLEIA.

"Butterfly Bush"

One of the most admired shrubs, quick bushy growth. The bloom spikes appear in July. 5 feet and the flower spikes appear a good bit as in Lilacs; 50c each.

CALYCANTHUS

Grows 6 feet. Young shoots a reddish brown in color from which spring odd double spicy fragrant flowers of chocolate red. 1½ to 2 feet; each 60c; dozen \$6.00.

CYDONIA JAPONICA

(Japan Quince)

Covered with dazzling scarlet flowers early in spring, followed by small quince shaped fruits which are fragrant. Growth bushy with protecting thorns. 18 to 24 inch; each, 50c; dozen, \$6.00.

DEUTZIA

Valuable, substantial shrubs whose

habits vary with the different varieties, except that they are alike in blooms which are bell or tassel shaped flowers borne thickly along the branches in June. Colors white or pink; each, 60c; dozen \$6.00.

FORSYTHIA

A splendid shrub growing from 8 to 10 feet tall, and probably the earliest shrub in bloom. The flowers which appear before the leaves form a bright and glinting yellow which everybody is familiar with.

Intermedia.

Earliest. The earliest blooming.

Verdissima.

Brilliant green foliage.

Fortunei.

Upright, best for individual specimens.

Suspensa.

Very long curved branches, superbly adapted to covering arches, trellises and rockery.

Prices for all varieties 18 to 24 inches; each 40c; dozen, \$4.00.

2 to 3 feet; each, 50c; dozen \$5.00.

3 to 4 feet; each, 60c; dozen, \$6.00.

HONEYSUCKLES

Very good for shady locations. One variety has large white berries in the



HYDRANGEA.

fall, the other, red and orange berries. Either variety; each, 75c.

HYDRANGEA

The best variety in this family is Arborescen Grandiflora, which bears many very large white flowers as shown in the picture. Blooms from July to September. 2 to 3 feet; each 75c.

LILACS

(Syringa)

In limiting ourselves to space we cannot give you a complete list of varieties. Mention the month as late as July and the color and we will be able to fill your demands. For large healthy plants 4 to 5 feet most of the varieties are \$1.00 each. Those that bloom in July and August are more expensive. Smaller sizes are less expensive.

PRIVIT

California

One of the leading hedge plants. The amoer variety is more dwarf and the Ibota taller. The price on 1½ foot stock for the latter variety is 20c each; per 100, \$15.00.

California; each, 15c; per 100, \$10. Amoor; each 20c; per 100 \$15.00.

PRUNUS PISSARDI.

"Purple Leaf Plum"

A distinct and handsome looking tree, mass of small white single flowers in spring. Attractive during the summer for the pinkish purple leaves, deepening towards the end of the season.

PRUNUS TRILOBA

Double flowered Plum, vigorous growth, blooms very early in spring before leaves appear. The whole tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of double white blossoms. Wonderful effect on a still lifeless landscape.

Both varieties 3 to 4 feet; \$1.25 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each.

RHUS COTINUS

"Purple Fringe"

Purple foliage. A conspicuous shrub or small tree of spreading habit with large leaves. In mid-summer the innumerable mist-like flowers

STOCKY, STURDY, HARDY



SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI.

RHUS COTINUS (Continued) form a cloud-like mist of light purple over the tree, giving the appearance of smoke.

2 to 3 feet; each 75c; dozen, \$6.00.
3 to 4 feet; each \$1.00; dozen \$10.

SYMPHORICARPUS

3 to 5 feet. Very valuable for densely shaded situations and for the beauty of their bountiful fruits.

S. Snow Berry.

Inconspicuous rose colored flowers for June and July, followed by large clustered white berries which remain far into the winter.

S. Indian Current—Similar to S. Snow Berry, except that its fruits are red and the berries are clustered in thick ropes along the weighed down stems.

Both varieties 2 to 3 feet; each 60c; dozen \$6.00.

3 to 4 feet; each, 75c; dozen \$7.50.

Spirea

These come in various forms and with various blooming dates. However, the most popular is Spirea Van Houttei.

DWARF VARIETIES.

Anthony Waterer.

Dwarf bush spreading type with large corymbs, brilliantly colored in rosy crimson, blooms late in summer, very free flowering. One of the few showy red flowered shrubs, dwarf enough to be used in foundation planting. 2 to 3 feet.

Colossa Alba.

Large clusters of large flowers nearly all summer. Both varieties, 15 to 18 inches; each, 75c; dozen, \$7.50.

TALLER VARIETIES

Argoda Multiflora.

Snow Garland.

Upright 3 to 5 feet, with branches of small snowy white flowers in early May.

Douglasi.

Upright 7 feet, branches reddish brown and leaves narrow and oblong. Flower spike beautiful deep rose color in July.

Fortunei.

Upright 4 to 6 feet. Bears small flowers in varying shades of pink set loosely in large compounded corymbs.

SHRUBS

SPIREA (Continued)
June and July, 1½ to 2 feet; each 50c; dozen, \$4.80.

Lindleyana.

Distinct upright 5 feet. The flowers are white and feathery, borne heavily on elongated flower stem. 3 to 4 feet; each 75c; dozen, \$7.00.

Margaritae.

5 feet. Very free flowering, blooms during July and August, flowers large and bright pink, borne in broad corymbs, leaves sometimes purple.

Opulifolia.

Ninebark. Upright 8 to 10 feet. Heavily laden with white flowers in June, which makes branches droop, matured flower heads turn through red, causing a striking variety of colors.

Aurea.

Golden Spirea. Similar to above except young foliage is of bright yellow changing to golden bronze in the fall.

Prunifolia.

"Bridal Wreath"

Medium height, plum leaved foliage, blooms early, flowers white small and double.

Thunbergi.

A dense fluffy bush 3 to 5 feet, foliage a pleasing shade of yellowish green, changing to bright red and orange in Autumn, flowers pure white borne in feathery masses in early spring

18 to 24 inches; each 50c; dozen, \$4.80.

2 to 3 feet; each, 60c; dozen, \$6.

Tomentosa.

"Hardhack"

Valuable late blooming sort, July to September. 4 feet in height, flowers deep rose, sometimes even a purple. Formed in dense slender feathery panicles.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI.

The most popular of all Spirea and one of the best of all shrubs. A complete fountain of pure white blossoms in May and June. Foliage and bushy shape and ornamental the year around.

Each Doz.

2 to 3 feet-----\$.50 \$5.00

3 to 4 feet-----.60 6.00

4 to 5 feet-----.75 7.50

All the varieties not priced sell for the following:

Each Doz.

2 to 3 feet-----\$.60 \$6.00

3 to 4 feet-----.75 7.50

VIBURNUM

Very showy, ranging from 5 to 12 feet; fine for spring blooming and cheerful in the autumn, with richly colored foliage.

Acerifoium.

Maple Leaved Viburnum

Slender branches, maple-like leaves. Creamy white in spring and black berries.

3 to 5 feet high-----Each 75c

2 to 3 feet---Each, 75c Doz., \$7.00

If what you want is not listed, write us.

VIBURNUM (Continued)

Lantana.

"Wayfaring Tree"

Ten to fifteen feet; beautiful wrinkled Lantana-like flowers. White flowers in May and June, color of fruits vary from crimson to black, causing a striking combination of colors through the summer.

2 to 3 feet-----Each, 60c Doz., \$6.00

Opulis.

High Bush Cranberry, 8 to 10 feet; a handsome, dense, brilliant green foliage, handsome setting for the large bunches of crimson berries, which enliven the late summer and persist on bare branches into the winter.

Each Doz.

2 to 3 feet-----\$.50 \$4.80

3 to 4 feet-----.60 6.00

Sterellis.

This is the common snowball which seldom fails to be in bloom as the large white flower for Decoration Day.

Each Doz.

2 to 3 feet-----\$.50 \$4.80

3 to 4 feet-----.60 6.00

Plicatum.

"Japan Snowball"

Follows Sterellis in bloom; erect, compact, 6 to 8 feet, purple tinted foliage. One of the best and most showy of shrubs, bearing many white balls of snow during June.

Weigelia.

Very popular family of shrubs, with long, arching branches and plenty of good, green foliage. The bell-shaped flowers are heavily laden from May to July, which hug the stems, the colors ranging from white to deepest crimson.

Abel Carriere.

A hybrid Weigelia blooming in May and June, very floriferous, flowers rosy carmine with yellow spots in throat.

Each Doz.

2 to 3 feet-----\$.75 \$7.50

3 to 4 feet-----.90 9.00

(Continued on page 52)



LILACS.

Bulbs, Plants and Roots OF VARIOUS FLOWERS



LILLY OF THE VALLEY

AMARYLLIS

Plant outdoors in settled weather. Take up in fall. After blooming set in dark, cool place until new growth appears. Often blooms three times in one year. Flowers are large and beautiful trumpets. Bash's New Hybrids; 2-3 to stem; many colors, striped and splotched; each, 60c. A. Belladonna, pink; each, 40c.

BLEEDING HEARTS

Quaint, old-fashioned shrubs, bearing red flowers. Fine for shady places.

Per root, 30c; per dozen, \$3.00.

CALADIUM**"ELEPHANT EARS"**

This bulb produces the large elephant-ear shaped leaves which are much admired. Our stock comes from the finest source.

	Each	Doz.
First size, -----	.30	\$3.00
Second size -----	.20	2.00
Third size -----	.15	1.50
Mammoths -----	.40	4.25

CALLA LILY

Large white flower which changes to a solid green leaf; others are spotted white. Each, 20c; per doz., \$.2.

LILLY OF THE VALLEY.

The rootlets of this plant are called pips. Choice stock, 25c per dozen.

JAPANESE BULBS

These are the easiest and most beautiful things in the world to grow. Early planting may rot the bulb; wait until the end of April before setting out. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep, as these bulbs are perfectly hardy if they have a good root growth. Flowers appear in July and last 3 weeks.

These bulbs are perfectly hardy. Plant 3-5 inches deep.

Album, pure white with a pale green stripe running the length of each petal.

Auratum, "Gold Banded Lily of Japan." White, studded maroon-gold, with a broad band of gold running the length of each petal.

Rubrum, ruby spots informally decorating this marvelous white flower.

These flowers are all large and beautiful.

Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00; dozen, \$3.50

SHORT OF SPACE

We are running short of space and will have to cut down our "copy." Consequently we will not list perennial plants described under the Flower Seed section. Prices on annual plants such as Asters and Cosmos will run from 20c to 30c a dozen. Perennial plants of extra strength run from \$1.20 to \$3.00 a dozen, according to varieties. Our stock is fresh, as we only bring it in from our nursery as we need it.



BLEEDING HEARTS

IRIS**JAPANESE IRIS**

Very popular because they come into bloom by the middle of June and continuing for five or six weeks, just the time when stately flowers are scarce. Fine for cut flowers. You can pick them in the bud and they will open up when placed in the water. Will grow in most any sort of soil but require feeding and plenty of water when forming buds and when in bloom. Protect over winter. Following varieties, each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00; per dozen, \$3.50.

Blue Danube — Rich blue, golden center.

Exquisite — Light lavender, purple veins.

Galatea — Light blue, white veins.

Gold Bound — Large, white; golden center.

Helen Von Siebold — White center, bordered violet-red.

Ho-O-Jo — Large lavender-blue, white veins. Fine.

Iso-No-Nami — Lavender on white ground. Deep lavender veins.

Mahogany — Dark red.

Royal Yellow — Very good foliage. Tall, deep golden yellow.

GERMAN IRIS

The main differences between the German and the Japanese Iris are that the German is earlier, grows more rankly, does not contain some of the delicate coloring that some of the "Japs" do, and that their flower stalks are more coarse; the Japanese are more graceful. The upper petals of the German type are more developed and larger. Each, 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

Black Prince — Rare, new. Standards, deep violet; falls, velvety purple. Excellent.

Canary Bird — Bright yellow, low growing.

Candida — Creamy white.

Celeste — Tall. Bright blue. Fine.

Fantasy — Light blue.

Florentina — White tinged blue and yellow.

Her Majesty — Standards, rose-pink; flowers bright crimson, tinged a darker shade.

Horonabilis — Standards, golden yellow; flowers rich mahogany brown.

Le Tendre — Pearly-white; falls, blue.

Mme. Chereau — White-feathered edges, sky blue. Fine.

Mrs. H. Darwin — Large white with violet veins.

Queen of May — Soft, rosy-lilac, nearly pink. Fine.



Bulbs, Roots and Plants OF VARIOUS FLOWERS

PEONIES (Continued)

Each, 60c; per dozen, \$6.00.

Golden Harvest — Peach blossom pink with creamy white center. Same price as above.

Madame Calot — One of the very best early sorts; large flowers of a pale Hydrangea pink. Very delicate when cut in bud state.

Madamoiselle DUCel — A perfectly formed globular flower of a bright silvery pink, with salmon shadings and silvery reflections. Each, 85c; per dozen, \$9.00.

Mons. Jules Elie — The largest flowered Peony; pale lilac rose with silvery reflects. Each, \$1.25; doz., \$18.

Rubra Superba — Dark velvety crimson. Each, 60c; dozen, \$6.00.

Boule de Niege — Very large, white fleck. Same price as above.

Madam Emille Galli — Large cup-shaped crimson, lilac center flesh. Each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

Sarah Bernhardt — Pink guards, salmon center. Superb. Each, \$3.00.

One each of the above, \$9.00.

UNNAMED SORTS

Pink, red, white; each, 35c; 3 for \$1.

Tuberose

This is the most popular summer flower of Southern Europe. Its flowers are somewhat bell-shaped; inch and a half long; waxy texture and fragrant; many flowers to one bulb. Each, 5c; per doz., 50c; per 100, \$3.50.

Do not plant in the wet weather. It is very slow to start, but once above the ground it grows into bloom very quickly.

Phlox

One of the finest blooming perennials we have, beginning in June and lasting all summer if kept cut. The plants grow up about three feet tall and are consequently well adapted as center pieces of flower beds. They succeed in almost any location and are not very heavy.



PHLOX VON LASBURG

Peonies

Although of short duration, the Peony rivals the rose in importance. They inspire much enthusiasm and rivalry in plant lovers. We can nearly always offer a larger selection of roots in the fall than in the spring. Peonies can grow in the shade, but they need very rich soil. In offering you Peonies, we wish to give you the best there is. As a matter of information, there are over 900 varieties of Peonies in existence. The three whose pictures we show were ranked by Peony growers the country over as among the ten best. When buying Peonies in color you do not know the quality of same, and for that reason we do not care to sell mixed Peonies.

Edulis Superba — A very deep rose pink with lighter shade; is very large, the earliest variety in our collection. Each, 60c; dozen, \$6.00.

Felix Crousse — An ideal self-colored bright red peony, bearing very large flowers. Each, \$1.25; doz., \$15.

Festiva Maxima — This variety is considered by all as the finest white.



JAPANESE IRIS

Miss Lingard — Very early and a wonderful large, white, whose plant grows two feet high, starting to bloom in May and continuing until late October. This stock is very scarce and we will probably not be able to furnish it until fall.

Thor — A lively and beautiful shade of deep salmon pink suffusion and overlaid with scarlet glow, a light, almost white halo, almost surrounding the annaline, red eye. Very popular.

Von Lassburg — The accompanying picture of this variety is reduced several times, as the extra large flowers are borne on large and well filled trusses. It is also the purest white phlox in existence.

Eclaireur — Carmine with light center.

Pantheon — Bright carmine rose.

R. P. Struthers — Light crimson-pink, dark center.

Von Hochberg — Dark crimson. Fine.

Above varieties, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.



FELIX CROUSSE PEONY



FESTIVA MAXIMA



EDULIS SUPERBA PEONY

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS OF

TO PRODUCE MORE FLOWERS

To produce more flowers cut back, or prune during July, the tops of the plants. In this way more lateral, or side soots will be produced which in turn will produce more flowers. But remember that a variety that normally produces forty, four inch flowers will probably produce sixty flowers that are three inches across; and vice versa; the fewer it produces under proper care the larger they will be.

FALL TREATMENT

When the plants have begun to flower along about the 20th of August, then you people who have been anxious to water and fertilize the plants, can begin as all the strength then will be absorbed by the flowers. And producing flowers is quite a drain on a plant. When you cut the flowers don't be afraid to cut long stems back into the foliage as the plant is full of life and will make a new growth in a jiffy.

If at this late date the buds refuse to open, the fault lies with you. You have failed to cultivate and keep the ground loose about the plant. In hoeing don't dig too deep as you will cut into the roots.

We hope this space has not been wasted and that you will give this information your serious thought as space in a catalogue is not cheap. We have contributed \$50 or \$60 in space on this article in the hope that your faults may be corrected and that you will produce flowers that will be the envy of your neighbors.

FAMOUS DAHLIAS

The following list of bulbs is what we call our stock list, that is, the most popular bulbs that are produced in large enough quantities, so that we can sell them to a person who comes in and just wants Dahlias. However, some of the very best varieties that are produced are in this list. We also keep these bulbs in the store during the spring while some of the other bulbs we do not take out of our cellar unless ordered.

SHOW DAHLIAS

The Show type of Dahlias is well illustrated on the opposite page by the picture of A. D. Livoni. The flower is ball-shaped with the petals (which are really individual flowers), cylindrical, being larger at the outer edges and running to a point at the center.

A. D. LIVONI.

This variety has no peer in blooming qualities. It is ball-shaped, bright pink, borne on strong stems and produces flowers about 2 inches across. Each 20c.

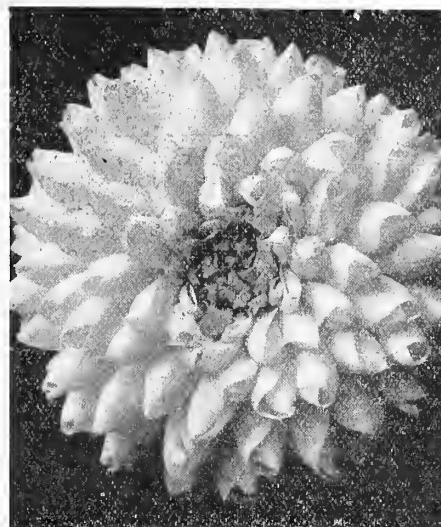
BLACK DIAMOND

This flower produces many round flowers 4 inches across, of a very deep, nearly black maroon. Each, 35c.

JOHN WALKER

This is a very good white Show

DAHLIAS



GRAND DUKE ALEXIS.

Dahlia, producing a rather large flower. Each, 20c.

MARY D. HALLOCK

One of the best; a perfect ball of canary yellow shaded orange; each, 20c.

PENELOPE

Pure white ground tipped lavender, 25c.

PROFESSOR MANSFIELD

See novelties.

STRADELLA.

A fine bloomer; long stems; deer crimson touched purple; each, 25c.

VIVIAN.

Very large blossoms; fine stems. White, very heavily tipped violet rose. Extra fine; each, 35c.

VICTORIA

One of the best flowering of the Show type. Fine yellow. Each, 20c.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

These and the Cactus are the two great types. The Decorative is more of an open form than the Show Dahlia, being ray-shaped with 4 to 6 layers of open petals. The edges of the petals in some varieties are higher than the centers while in others the petals are flat.

DELISE

This is a wonderful flower, inspiring all who saw it last fall. Its beautiful soft, yet lively and bright glowing rose pink, together with its perfect shape, stout stiff stems and the fact that when cut it retains its freshness for a long time, makes this one of the most valuable and decorative Dahlias for the garden. The flower is from 5 to 6 inches. Each 35c.

GOLDMINE

A very heavy bloomer of medium sized yellow flower. Each 20c.

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO CLASS

GOLDEN WEST

This is a very pleasing variety and is known as the best decorative yellow. Each 50c.

BURCH VON HEMSTEDT

This is a very large yellow Dahlia, flowers measuring 6 inches and the color is half between a canary and lemon yellow, with rose shades suffused. Each, 50c.

GRAND DUKE ALEXIS

This flower really belongs to the class known as Mammoth decorative. The flower measures 7 to 8 inches across. It is a beautifully shaped flower with a bright lavender sheen covering it. Each, 35c.

LE GRAND MANITOU.

This is the largest variegated decorative Dahlia, being 6 inches or more across. It is built on a white ground, deeply shaded with rosy crimson and with purple maroon running along the edges. It is not stable and sometimes produces an all purple flower. Each, 50c.

LEDWINE

This is another beautiful flower of which no one else has got any bulbs. We own all the stock in the world. It is a very good bloomer of five inch flowers of a wonderful shade of lavender. Each, 35c.

YELLOW DUKE

A splendid primrose yellow of good form. Each 25c.

JACK ROSE

The old standby, deep purplish rose, very large and fine. One of the heaviest flowering. Each 20c.

MINA BURGLE.

This is a popular California production and is one of the best and freest flowering decorative varieties. Thirty beautiful flowers on one plant at one time is not unusual. In color it is a large luminous dark scarlet on long stiff stems, splendid both for cutting and decoration. Each 35c.

MINNIE McCULLOUGH.

The leader of the autumn shades, and one of the best Dahlias in cultivation; soft yellow, shaded and heavily tipped bronze; each, 20c.

QUEEN MARY

This is similar to Delice except that it is bright apple blossom pink. Each 35c.

We hope to see our old friends and meet our new ones at the NATIONAL FLOWER SHOW which is to be held at the Indianapolis FAIRGROUNDS during the week of March 25th.

OUR EXHIBIT will be in sections 15 and 16 on the north side of the Manufacturing Building.

BASH'S FAMOUS CHOICE

DECORATIVE (Continued)

SOUVENIR DE GUSTAVE DUZON

The largest brick-red Dahlia in cultivation, a wonder in size and a beauty. It bears from 12 to 18 flowers measuring from 7 to 12 inches across; each 35c.

SILVIA

One of the best cut flower Dahlias in the world; beautiful bright rose pink changing to white in the center; each, 20c.

Peony Flowered

This type of Dahlia has fewer petals than the Decorative class, generally from two to three rows. The petals as a rule, however, are quite often broader and are sometimes twisted. The centers which are open, are yellow.

CHATENAY

This is a splendid flower of a soft salmon rose, a charming color, borne on long stiff stems. Price 35c.

M. M. CROWELL

A more sturdy variety; very large, beautiful orange yellow; each, 35c.

JOHN WANAMAKER

This is a very popular lavender rose Dahlia. The petals are curled and twisted, the flower is about 4 inches across; each, 35c.

OREGON BEAUTY

This is a large splendid ornamental red flower, decorative type. A massive flower measuring 6 inches across; each, 50c.

QUEEN WILHELMINA

New, very large; a free pure white. Fine; each, 25c.

WM. REED BUTLER

This is really classed as a Peony decorative, but is a wonderful white flower with broad petals, with a yellow center. The flower measures from 5 to 6 inches across. The best bloomer of all; each, 50c.

VIRGINIA CHAMBERS

This is a very fine bloomer and is a splendid crimson in color with splashes of maroon suffused. Excellent for cut flowers, always a mass of blooms; each, 35c.

Cactus Dahlias

The Cactus type contains all those odd shapes which the people like so well. In some varieties the petals are curled and twisted; in others the flowers are ray-shaped, the petals are pointed as in Kriemhilde; and in some varieties the ends of the petals are quilled.

COUNTESS OF LONSDALE

Deep salmon rose. Fine autumn shade and extra free flowering. One of the most popular; each, 30c.

EARL OF PEMBROKE

A very rich royal purple in color. The flower bears numerous petals and is very full. It is the result of a cross between a cactus type and some other Dahlia which makes it known as a Hybrid Cactus. Very fine; each, 25c.

DAHLIAS

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO TYPE

STRAHLEIN KRONE

This variety is the best bright deep red cactus that we know of. It produces a very large flower, measuring 5 inches across; each, 25c.

VINES

HARDY VINES

Nothing adds more attractiveness to a home than vines, about the porch, walls or along fences.

All two-year-old No. 1 plants. None better. Less than six plants at each price. Six of one kind at dozen rate. Unless otherwise priced: Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00.

AMPELOPSIS

American Ivy

Fine for walls, veranda and tree trunks.

*Boston Ivy

Clings to brick or stone structures and rockeries; red in fall.

Ivy (Hedera-English) — Clings to walls, rocks or tree trunks.

ARISTOLOCHIA

*Dutchman's Pipe — Light green foliage. Pipe-shaped yellowish-brown flowers, \$1.00 each.

BIGNONIA

Trumpet Creeper—Large trumpet-shaped scarlet flowers.

CINNAMON VINE

Very fast grower; abundant small, dark green leaves; tender. Each, 10c; two for 15c.

CELASTRUS

Bitter Sweet—Yellow flowers, clusters of capsules orange fruit.

CLEMATIS—Virgin's Bower

*Henryi—White, large flower, 80c each.

*Jackmani — Purple, large flower, 80c each.

*Madam Edouard Andre—Crimson, large flower, 80c each. —

*Paniculata — Small, white flower, Ramona—Deep sky blue. Each, \$1.

HONEYSUCKLE—Lonicera

*Halls Japan—Pure white flowers, changing to yellow; very fragrant foliage, green well into winter.

Monthly Fragrant — Flowers red and yellow, fragrant.

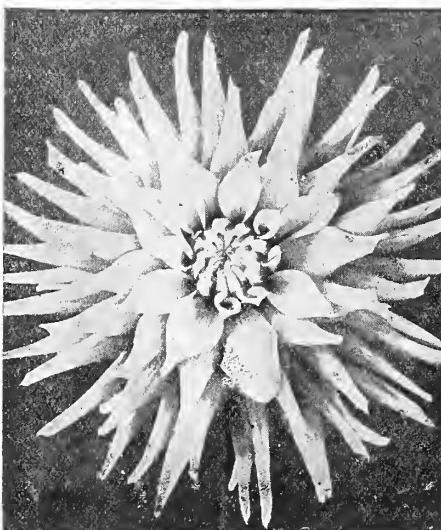
MADEIRA VINE—Tender

Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.

WISTARIA

*American Purple—Pale blue flowers in dense drooping cluster.

*Chinese White — Flowers pure white..



KRIEMHILDE.

MARGARET BOUCHON

This beautiful cactus is white tipped and of the same bright pink as Kriemhilde but Margaret Bouchon looks just like a water lily, as the petals stand up at a 45 degree angle. After witnessing the choice of the people at the Indianapolis Industrial Exposition, there is no question but that Margaret Bouchon and Kriemhilde voted as the two daintiest Dahlias we possess. You need not have any fear that the two in one garden would make to much similarity, because they are entirely distinct, except for the color. Margaret Bouchon has a white center, bright pink petals which are white tipped. The average size of bloom is about 4½ inches; each 75c.

PAULINE BASH

(See description on page 43.)

PERLE DE LYON

The finest of all the white hybrid dahlias; new; each, 30c.



APPLES CHERRIES, ETC.

When you think it worth while to grow fruit, grow the best; the difference in cost is a trifle. Your first crop will repay you. Follow practically the general rules laid down under "TREES." You will note below that "top" prices are based on quality.

APPLES.

Thrives on any well drained soil. Make careful selection for continuous ripening dates. Stock offered is two to three years old. An * before name means a leading variety. Except for Grimes Golden, these are prices on all apples:

	Each
Standard No. 1, 6 to 7 ft.	\$1.25
Standard No. 2, 5 to 6 ft.	1.00
Standard No. 3, 4 to 5 feet	.80
Standard No. 4, 3 to 4 feet	.65

20% discount on ten or more trees; 30% discount on fifty or more.

VARIETIES SUMMER FRUITING.

- *Benoni (red).
- *Carson (red).
- Red Astrachan (red, striped).
- *Yellow Transparent (yellow).

FALL FRUITING.

- *Dr. Matthews (green).
- *Weathy (bright red, striped).
- Whitney Crab (yellow, large).
- *Maiden Blush (yellow with blush).
- Rambo (dull yellowish-red).

WINTER FRUITING.

- Baldwin (deep red).
- Ben Davis (red, striped).
- *Delicious (red).
- Gano (bright red).
- *GRIMES GOLDEN, Top-worked, long lived Grimes. Yellow.
- Standard, No. 1, 4 to 6 ft. \$1.25
- Standard, No. 2, first-class, 3 to 5 ft. 1.00
- Hyslop Crab (yellow-red).
- Kentucky Crab (red blush).
- *Jonathan (bright red).
- Northern Spy (red, striped).
- *Rome Beauty (red).
- *Stayman's Winesap (dull red).
- Talman Sweet (yellow).
- Transcendent Crab (yellow).
- *Turley (red, large).
- Wine Sap (red).
- Yellow Bellflower (yellow).

PEACHES.

	Each
Extra large, 5 to 7 ft.	\$.75
Extra size, 5 to 6 ft.	.70
First size, 4 to 5 ft.	.60
Medium size, 3 to 4 ft.	.50
Small size, 2 to 3 ft.	.40

Less 7% for ten or more; less 20% for 50 or more.

VARIETIES.

EARLY RIPENING.

- *Admiral Dewey (yellow, freestone).
- *Belle of Georgia (white, freestone).
- *Carman (white, freestone).
- Early Elberta (yellow, freestone).
- Mavflower (greenish-white, semi-cling).
- Yellow St. John (yellow, freestone).

FRUITS

MID-SEASON RIPENING.

- *Big Red (red, large).
- *Champion (white, freestone).
- Crawford's Early (yellow, freestone).
- Crawford's late (yellow, freestone).
- Crosby (yellow, freestone).
- *Elberta (yellow, freestone).
- Fitzgerald (yellow, freestone).
- *Hoosier Cling (yellow, cling).
- *J. H. Hale (yellow, freestone).
- Mountain Rose (white, freestone).
- Niagara (yellow, freestone).
- Rochester (yellow, freestone).

LATE RIPENING.

- *Banner (yellow, freestone).
- *Fleenor (white, cling).
- Gold Drop (yellow, freestone).
- *Heath Cling (white, cling).
- *Old Mixon Free (white, freestone).
- Salway (yellow, freestone).

PEARS.

- Standard, first-class, 5 to 6 ft., each, \$1.25; 10, \$10.00.
- Dwarf, extra, 4 to 6 ft., Duchess, each, \$1.25; 10, \$10.00.

VARIETIES—SUMMER.

- | | |
|------------------|---------|
| *Bartlett | Kieffer |
| Clapp's Favorite | *Seckel |
| *Wilder | Sheldon |
| Fleming Beauty. | |

AUTUMN.

- | | |
|-------|----------|
| Anjou | *Duchess |
|-------|----------|

WINTER.

- Lawrence.

CURRENTS.

- Boskoop Giant (black), 2-year, No. 1. \$4.80 per dozen.

Other varieties, 40c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

- Cherry (large red), 2-year, No. 1. No. 1.

- *Fay's Prolific (large, red), 2-year, No. 1.

- *Perfection (largest of all, red) 2-year, No. 1.

- White Grape (white), 2-year, No. 1.

- *Wilder (red), 2-year, No. 1.

PLUMS.

- First-class, 5 to 6 ft., each, \$1.25; ten, \$10.00.

EUROPEAN VARIETIES.

- Bradshaw (very large, violet-red).

- *German Prune (purplish-blue).

- *Lombard (violet-red).

- *Moore's Arctic (dark purple).

- Reine Claude (green).

- Shipper's Pride (dark purple).

- *Shropshire Damson (blue).

JAPAN VARIETIES.

- Abundance (red). *Burbank (red).

NATIVE VARIETIES.

- Surprise (red). *Wild Goose (red).

APRICOTS.

- Each

- Talbert, No. 1 size \$1.00

- Talbert, small size .50

Less 10% for ten or more.

CHERRIES.

- Each

- Extra large, 6 to 7 ft. \$1.25

- First-class, 5 to 6 ft. 1.00

- First-class, 4 to 5 ft. .80

- First-class, 3 to 4 ft. .65

RASPBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, ETC.

CHERRIES (Continued)

Less 10% for ten or more.

VARIETIES.

- Black Tartarian (black, sweet).
- Dye House (red, sour).
- *Early May or Richmond (red, sour).
- Gov. Wood (yellow, sweet).
- *Large Montgomery (red, sour).
- Napoleon (yellow, sweet).
- Late Duke (red, semi-sweet).
- Yellow Spanish (yellow, sweet).

QUINCES.

- | | |
|---|--------|
| First-class, 4 to 5 ft. | \$1.00 |
| First-class, 3 to 4 ft. | .75 |
| Champion and Orange (ripen in October.) | |

PERSIMMONS.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------|
| Native, 4 to 5 ft. | \$1.50 |
| Native, 3 to 4 ft. | 1.00 |

NUT TREES.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| | Each |
| Chestnut, Am. Sweet, 5 to 6 ft. | \$1.50 |
| Chestnut, Am. Sweet, 4 to 5 ft. | 1.25 |
| Chestnut, Am. Sweet, 3 to 4 ft. | 1.00 |
| Pecan, Native Seedling, 3 to 4 ft. | 1.50 |
| Walnut, English, 2 to 3 ft. | 1.50 |
| Walnut, Japan, 4 to 5 ft. | 1.50 |
| Walnut, Japan, 3 to 4 ft. | 1.25 |

GRAPES.

All offered here are two-year number one vines, the best.

- Agawam (large, red).
- *Brighton (red).
- *Campbell's Early (large, black).
- Catawba large, red).
- *Concord (the standard black).
- Delaware (red).
- *Moore's Early (large, black).
- *Niagara (the standard white).
- *Worden (good black).

All 40c each; \$4.15 dozen; except Campbell's Early which is 50c each; \$5.40 dozen.

RASPBERRIES.

- Columbian (purple).
- *Cumberland (black).
- *Cuthbert (best red).
- *Quillen (black, our Special).
- St. Regis (red, everbearing).

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| \$1.00 for ten; | \$5.00 per 100. |
| Early Harvest. | *Eldorado |
| Mercereau | *Snyder |
| Same price as above. | |

DEWBERRIES.

- Lucretia, Ten, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

GOOSEBERRIES.

- *Downing, 2-year, No. 1.
- Houghton, 2-year, No. 1.

Each 40c; ten, \$3.50.

STRAWBERRIES.

- Aroma (Perfect), late.
- Haverland (Imperfect), mid-season.
- Senator Dunlop (Perfect), mid-season, \$2.00 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.

EVERBEARING VARIETIES.

- Progressive (Perfect).
- Superb (Perfect).

\$3.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1000.

Perfect varieties can be planted alone, but imperfect varieties must have a perfect variety as a fertilizer.

BASH'S FANCY
NORTHERN GROWN

POTATOES

Assures Increased Yields
and Early Maturity.

Culture

Any good soil will produce Potatoes, but a sandy loam is best. Make furrows of good depth, 3 feet apart; drop the cut-seed pieces about 8 or 10 inches apart. If grown in hills, one or two pieces, each containing one or more eyes, are placed in each hill, which are made 3 feet apart each way. Cover the seed four inches, but not so deep in wet, cold land. When the sprouts appear, cultivate and hoe to keep the soil free and clear of weeds. As the vines increase, draw earth around them, forming a slight ridge. Just as soon as the bugs appear, use Paris green. One peck will plant 100 feet of row or 100 hills. Ten bushels are required to plant an acre.

BLISS' TRIUMPH OR EARLY SIX WEEKS

The illustration for this potato is too light, as the potato itself is very red, round with squared ends, and flesh is very white and firm. It is seven to ten days earlier than Early Ohio, which means much to the market gardener, and is fine for home use, but is not as good a winter keeper as the white potato.

EARLY OHIO

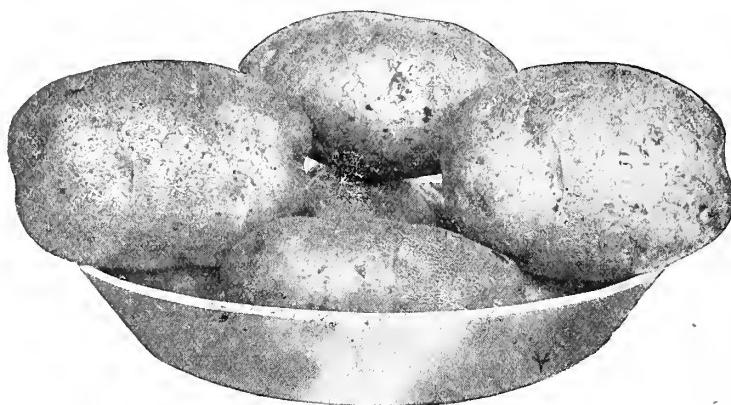
One of the leading earlies. This is about two weeks ahead of Early Rose, bears few small potatoes and a heavy yielder of good marketable ones.

EARLY IRISH COBBLER

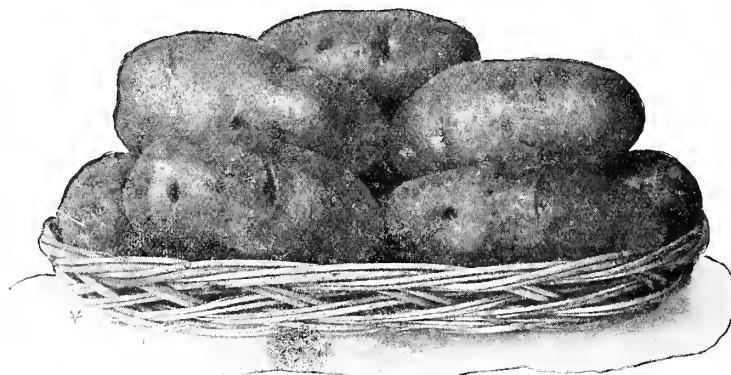
Probably the most popular white potato, due to its earliness, also because it can be planted later for a mid-season crop.



IRISH COBBLER



IMPROVED RURAL NEW YORK



EARLY ROSE

RURAL NEW YORK

Best yielding late potato; color white, form oval, fine quality and fine keeper through the winter.

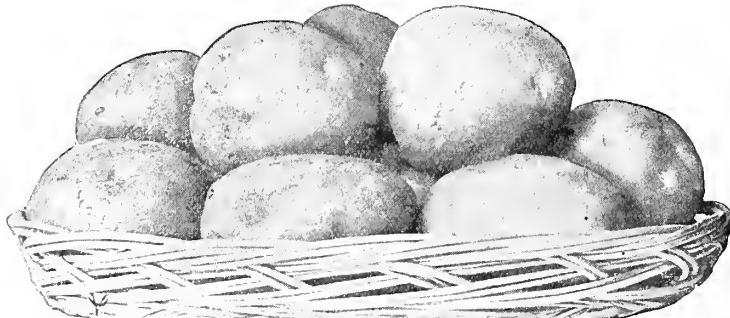
EARLY ROSE

In shape it is about twice as long as it is wide, the skin is rather pinkish in color and the flesh white; pro-

duces marketable potatoes in seven or eight weeks and is fully matured in 65 days; very good to carry over.

IMPROVED GREEN MOUNTAIN

Medium late potato, a heavy yielder, skin smooth and white, tuber is flatish oval form, cooks white, dry and mealy. Fine keeper.



BLISS' TRIUMPH OR EARLY SIX WEEKS



GREEN MOUNTAIN

IMPROVED EARLY OHIO

BASH'S IMPROVED BIG 4 VARIETIES

JOHNSON COUNTY WHITE DENT
 The King of all white corns, which has taken more first prizes than any other corn, its highest honors being the Gold Medal at the Paris and St. Louis Expositions. Through very careful selection we are able to offer you the highest strain obtainable. Very heavy yielder; 8 to 10 feet tall; ears $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet above the soil. Every stalk has at least one ear; most have two and some three. Ears measure from 10 to 14 inches, uniform, and from 16 to 18-rowed. Grains deep pure white, set on small cob, which is well filled out on either end. Grains large, broad long, flat and closely set together. Considered a 110 day corn.

PRICES GOING UP.

A bumper crop of corn was raised last year, but very little is fit for seed. Test it and find out. Those who have good seed want fancy prices. With price of farm products down there would have been enough corn. Prices now are jumping upward on all products, the farmer will have money by May, which means more corn will be planted, with increased buyers. Stocks are short. Buy early.

ALL VARIETIES

1 lb. 15c; 3 lbs., 30c; peck, \$1.00.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.50, f. o. b.
 Bushel, \$2.50; 2 bu., \$4.75.
 Five bushel or more, \$2.25 per bu.

SPRAY PUMPS

Perfect Tin. Hand Spray. Quart size. Is the best of the least expensive makes, 65c.

AUTO SPRAY. No. 1

Galvanized Iron. Quart size. Compressed air action, giving continuous spray; nozzle for straight spraying and one for upward spraying. Our biggest seller, \$1.25.

ALBERT LEE'S

Five-gallon, galvanized, automatic hand spray. Pump air into tank and spray for ten to fifteen minutes without stopping. \$6.00.

No. 120-G. HUDSON

Practically same as above, except it is a gallon size. Price \$4.00.

THE STANDARD

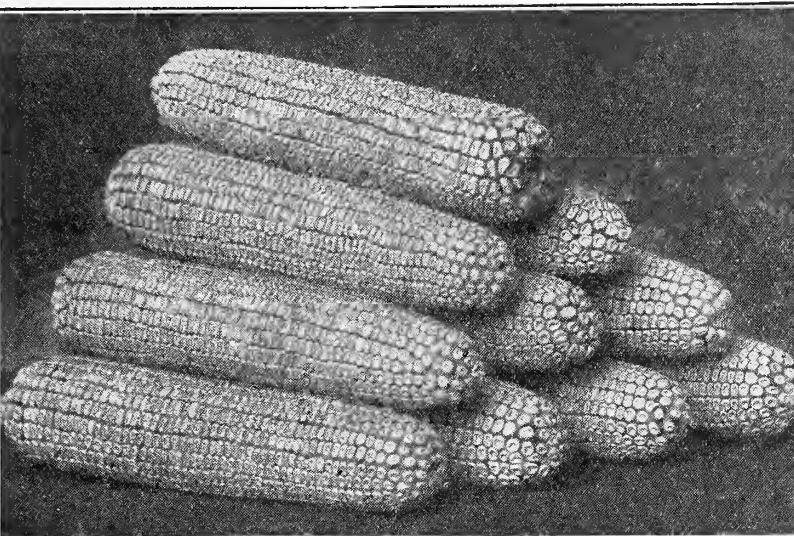
The best spray on the market, made entirely of brass and fully guaranteed for five years of service. We have sold this make for many years and have never had a complaint other than occasionally refitting worn or lost parts. It is very useful and will throw a spray 30 feet high and for-

CORN

HEADQUARTERS FOR HIGHBRED SEEDS. BUY EARLY, SEED IS SCARCE

REID'S YELLOW DENT

The standard Yellow Dent for this section and northward. Ear 9 to 10 inches long, very slowly tapering; about 7 inches around; 18 to 24 rows, with narrow space between; kernels light yellow. Our strain is slightly rough, tapering very slightly; cob medium. Matures under favorable conditions in 100 to 110 days.



REID'S YELLOW DENT

JOHNSON COUNTY YELLOW DENT

One of the most popular varieties. We always rest easy when we sell this corn, because we know we have sold the seed of one of the finest corns

grown. This corn matures as far north as Minnesota and is well adapted for Indiana climate. The trouble with most early sorts is that they are too small and "nubbiny," while Johnson County Yellow is not. It matures fully as early as the Leamling and yields far larger crops, which is usually ripe and hard before there is the slightest indication of frost. Stalks are medium height, strong and not easily blown down. The grain is broad and deep, making it a very fine corn for sale on the market. The stalks generally bear two good ears each, which have very small cobs. The ears are uniformly well filled out and it will make more shelled corn to a given bulk of ears than any other variety.

BURKHART EARLY WHITE DENT.

One of the very best white early corn, maturing in 90 days and sometimes less; small cob, larger grain, being as large as Johnson County White. Many farmers use this variety to get two crops from one field each year, arising a field of canning peas and after that harvest planting Burkhardt White Dent. We are pleased to recommend this corn for your farm.

For all varieties of field seeds, be sure and write us for prices.

ward 50 feet. Its five different spray nozzles will fit all purposes. You can spray either with bucket, barrel or from the galvanized five-gallon knapsack tank. The best on the market. Each, \$5.00. Knapsack container, including potato bug sprayer, \$4.00; total, \$9.00. See picture.
 Write for pamphlets.

POWDER GUN
 Small size, \$1.00. Large, \$2.50

INSECTICIDES.

We sell and recommend the Corona products of Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux Mixture. Be sure to write for our extended pamphlets on same, containing more than twelve colored plates showing various diseases and insect enemies of plants and trees. Very educational, you cannot afford to miss reading this.

CORONA ARSENATE OF LEAD.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. carton, 20c; 1 lb. carton, 35c.
 $\frac{5}{8}$ lb. carton, \$1.50; 10 lb. carton, \$2.75

CORONA BORDEAU MIXTURE
 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c.

TARGET.
 A lime sulphur solution for Dormant

spray for the San Jose scale. Quart makes 20 to 50 gallons per spray. Qt., 50c.

PYROX.

A combination of Arsenate of Lead and fungicides, serving double purpose. Jar, 40c.

KEYCIDE.

A combination of insecticides and fungicides, as in Pyrox, both very popular. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c.

BLACK LEAF 40.

Used for killing plant lice. 1 ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00.

NICO FUME.

A weak solution of the above, used in green houses. $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c; 1 pound, \$2.25.

SLUG SHOT.

A very good potato bug killer, especially well adapted to cabbage or any other edible fruit, because it is not poisonous to the human system. Dust on when plants are damp. 1 pound, 15c; 10 pounds, \$1.25.

WHALE OIL SOAP.

One pound, 35c.

FARM SEEDS

Weights per Bushel and Quantity to Sow
Per Acre.

VARIETY	WGT.	AMOUNT
Barley	48 lbs.	2 to 3 bushel
Beans, dwarf	60 "	1 "
Beans, pole	60 "	1½ " "
Buckwheat	48 "	1½ "
Broom Corn (hills)	46 "	8 to 10 quarts
Cane, sorghum	50 "	10 to 12 "
" Kafier	50 "	5 "
Clover, Alsike or White	60 "	6 pounds
" Alfalfa	60 "	15 to 25 "
" Crimson	60 "	10 to 15 "
" Mammoth	60 "	8 to 12 "
" Medium	60 "	8 to 12 "
Caster Bean	46 "	12 quarts
Corn, Sugar	50 "	12 "
" Shelled	56 "	5 to 10 "
" Ear	68-70 "	15 pounds
" Sweet	46-48 "	6 quarts
" Popping	70 "	15 pounds
Flax	56 "	1½ bushel
Grasses, Kentucky Blue	14 "	2 to 6 "
" English Blue	24 "	1 "
" Hungarian	48 "	1½ " "
" Millet	50 "	1½ " "
" Meadow Fescue	24 "	1 to 1½ "
" Lawn	14 "	3 to 6 "
" Red Top, Fancy	14 "	3 "
" Red Top, chaff	14 "	6 "
" Orchard	14 "	2 "
" English Rye	56 "	85 to 100 pounds
" Timothy	45 "	7 to 10 "
" Johnson	25 "	1 bushel
" Perennial Rye	24 "	2 "
" Wood Meadow	14 "	2 "
" Rye Italian	24 "	30 pounds
" Bromus Inermis	14 "	42 "
Hemp	44 "	1 to 1½ bushel
Oats	32 "	2 to 3 "
Onions, large	56 "	10 to 12 "
" Sets, bottom	32 "	10 to 12 "
Peas, wrinkled	56 "	1½ to 3 "
" Smooth	60 "	1½ to 3 "
" Canadian, broadcast	60 "	150 to 180 pounds
" Canadian, with oats	60 "	90 to 100 "
" Cow Peas, broadcast	60 "	60 "
" Cow Peas, drill	60 "	30 "
Potatoes	60 "	10 bushels
Rape	50 "	4 to 5 pounds
Rye, common	56 "	1½ bushels
Speltz	40 "	2 to 3 "
Sun Flower	56 "	8 pounds
Sweet Potatoes	56 "	1½ to 2 bushel
Wheat	60 "	2 "
Vetches	60 "	2 "
Vernal Sweet	10 "	2 "

GRAPE DUST.

One pound, 15c; 5 pounds, 60c.

PARIS GREEN.

¼ pound, 20c; ½ pound, 35c.

TREE TANGLE FOOT.

The only way to keep caterpillars from getting up into the trees is to paint a band of Tree Tangle Foot around the trunk. It is sticky and does not harden until after six months of exposure. 1 pound can 50c.

STANDARD FLY KNOCKER.

Qt., 60c; ½ gal., \$1.00; gal., \$1.75.



STANDARD
No. 20
Price \$3.75.

Quantity of Seeds Required to Plant an Acre, Also Smaller Areas

VEGETABLE

Per Acre

Asparagus	1 oz. to	60 ft. drill	4 to 5 lbs.
Beans, dwarf	1½ pt. to 1	00 ft. drill	1 to 1½ bu.
Beans, pole	1½ pt. to 1	00 hills	12 qts.
Beets, garden	1 oz. to 1	00 ft. drill	5 to 6 lbs.
Beets, Mangold	1 oz. to 1	00 ft. drill	5 to 6 lbs.
Broccoli	1 oz. to 30	00 plants	4 oz.
Brussels Sprouts	1 oz. to 30	00 plants	4 oz.
Cabbage	1 oz. to 30	00 plants	4 oz.
Carrot	¼ oz. to 1	00 ft. drill	2½ to 3 lbs.
Cauliflower	1 oz. to 30	00 plants	4 oz.
Celery and Celeriac	1 oz. to 30	00 plants	4 oz.
Chicory	1 oz. to 2	00 ft. drill	
Collards	1 oz. to 25	00 plants	4 oz.
Corn, Sweet	¼ pt. to 1	00 hills	6 to 8 qts.
Corn, Salad	3 oz. to 1	00 ft. drill	
Cress	½ oz. to 1	00 ft. drill	2 to 3 lbs.
Cucumber	1 oz. to 1	00 hills	2 lbs.
Egg Plant	1 oz. to 20	00 plants	4 oz.
Kale, or Borecole	1 oz. to 30	00 plants	4 oz.
Kohlrabi	⅓ oz. to 1	00 ft. drill	2 lbs.
Leek	1 oz. to 1	50 ft. drill	4 lbs.
Lettuce	2 oz. to 1	50 ft. drill	4 to 5 lbs.
Melon, Musk	1 oz. to 1	00 hills	2 to 3 lbs.
Melon, Water	4 oz. to 1	00 hills	4 to 5 lbs.
Onions	⅓ oz. to 1	00 ft. drill	5 to 6 lbs.
Onions for Sets		in drills	60 to 75 lbs.
Onion Sets	1 qt. to	20 ft. drill	12 to 15 bu.
Parsley	1 oz. to 1	50 ft. drill	6 lbs.
Parsnip	1 oz. to 2	00 ft. drill	5 lbs.
Peas	1 qt. to 1	00 ft. drill	2 to 2½ bu.
Pepper	1 oz. to 15	00 plants	3 oz.
Pumpkin	¼ lb. to 1	00 hills	4 to 6 lbs.
Radish	1 oz. to 1	00 ft. drill	8 to 10 lbs.
Rhubarb	1 oz. to	15 ft. drill	
Salsify	1 oz. to	60 ft. drill	10 lbs.
Spinach	1 oz. to 1	00 ft. drill	12 to 15 lbs.
Squash, running	4 oz. to 1	00 hills	3 to 4 lbs.
Squash, bush	1 oz. to 1	00 hills	4 to 6 lbs.
Tomato	1 oz. to 25	00 plants	¼ lb.
Turnip	1 oz. to 2	50 ft. drill	1½ lbs.

TOBACCO DUST.

A very effective insecticide. It is especially fine on all vining plants. When put at the roots of the plant it also acts as a fertilizer. Our tobacco dust is ground from the leaves and is as fine as snuff. 1 pound, 15c; 2 pounds, 25c; 5 pounds, 50c.

FERTILIZER

Sheep Manure — However, sheep manure is the best all-around fertilizer, containing a good percentage of potash and a great deal of nitrogen. Especially recommended for lawns and crops which should ripen early to be tender.

1-lb. carton \$.15 25-lb. carton 1.00
5-lb. carton .40 50-lb. carton 1.75
10-lb. carton .60
100-lb. bags or more, \$3.00.

Nitrate of Soda. Is an element which develops a deeper green color. Two to four pounds scattered under the branches of the fruit trees is very beneficial to production, as well as sharpening the taste of the fruit. For

the garden it is best used by diluting a tablespoonful to a gallon of water and sprinkling the ground adjacent to the plant. It is very strong; don't burn the plant. Per lb., 15c.

BASH'S LAWN FERTILIZER

This is our high grade commercial fertilizer, which is very strong in phosphate, which is what grass needs. lb., 10c; 5 lb., 25c; 15 lb., 50c; 35 lb., \$1

BONE MEAL

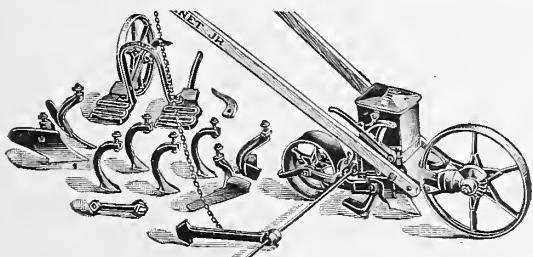
Bone Meal is very strong in all elements but some do not become accessible to the plant for some time. This is good for crops where strong stems are desired. Price same as above.

Lawn Lime. Bash's high grade lawn lime is not slack lime. It is a necessity to success for a blue grass lawn. The reason Kentucky is so famous for its blue grass is because blue grass is much healthier and vigorous in a limestone soil. Bash's high graded lawn lime is a process lime composed of finely ground limestone. 50-lb. bag, only \$1.50; 5 bags, \$6.75; 10-lb. bags or more at \$1.25 per bag.

PLANTING, MATURITY AND WEIGHT TABLE

*Indicates that the crop can either be planted in the Spring or Fall; if in Spring, February to April; in the Fall, August and September.

	Time to Sow or Plant	Distance Rows Apart	Dist. Plants in Rows	Quantity Per Acre	Ready to Use	Ap. Wt. of bu. in lbs.
Artichoke—Tubers -----	Mar. to Apr.	2½ ft.	2 ft.	6 to 8 bu.	Sept. to Oct.	50
Asparagus—Seeds -----	Mar. to Apr.	15 in.	4 to 6 in.	8 to 10 bu.	3 years	60
Asparagus—Roots -----	Feb. to Mar.	6 to 8 ft.	12 to 18 in.	4,000 to 7,000	2 years	--
Beans—Dwarf -----	Apr. to Aug.	2½ ft.	4 to 6 in.	1½ bu.	8 weeks	60
Beans—Navy -----	May to June	2½ ft.	5 in.	¾ to 1 bu.	Winter	60
Beans—Soja -----	May to June	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 1½ bu.	Fall & Winter	60
Beans—Pole -----	May to June	4 ft.	3 ft.	¾ to 2-3 bu.	10 weeks	60
Beets—Table -----	Feb. to July	12 to 18 in.	4 in.	6 to 8 lbs.	1½ to 3 mo.	19½
Beets—Sugar -----	Apr. to June	2½ to 3 ft.	6 to 8 in.	5 to 6 lbs.	Fall & Winter	19½
Buckwheat -----	June to Aug.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¾ to 1 bu.	Fall	50
Cabbage—Plants (early) -	Mar. to Apr.	30 in.	15 to 20 in.	10,000 to 14,000	June and July	54
Cabbage—Plants (late) -	July to Aug.	3 ft.	2 ft.	7,260	Fall & Winter	54
Carrot -----	Mar. to June	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	3 to 4 lbs.	45 to 70 days	28
Cauliflower—Plants -----	Mar. to Apr.	2½ ft.	2 ft.	8,000 to 10,000	3 months	54
Celery—Plants -----	June to Aug.	3 to 4 ft.	6 to 9 in.	15,000 to 30,000	4 to 5 mo.	37
Clover—Red and Sapling -	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	8 to 10 lbs.	Next year	60
Clover—Alsike -----	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	5 to 8 lbs.	Next year	60
Alfalfa -----	*Mar. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	20 lbs.	Next year	60
Clover—Crimson -----	July to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	12 to 15 lbs.	May 1	60
Corn—Garden -----	Apr. to July	3 to 3½ ft.	9 to 15 in.	4 to 6 qts.	2 to 3 mo.	44 to 50
Corn—Field (drills) -----	Apr. to July	3½ to 4 ft.	10 to 18 in.	6 to 8 qts.	3 to 4 mo.	56
Corn—Field (checked) -----	Apr. to July	3½ to 4 ft.	3½ to 4 ft.	4 qts.	3 to 4 mo.	56
Cucumber -----	Apr. to July	4 to 5 ft.	4 ft.	2 lbs.	2 to 2½ mo.	39
Egg Plant—Plants -----	May to June	3 ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	5,000 to 6,000	60 days	39
Endive -----	Aug.	18 in.	12 in.	4 to 5 lbs.	2 to 2½ mo.	26
Grass Seeds—(Light) -----	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	Next year	14
Grass Seeds—(Lawn) -----	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	80 to 100 lbs.	8 to 10 wks.	20
Horseradish—Roots -----	Feb. to Mar.	2½ ft.	12 to 18 in.	12,000 to 15,000	6 to 8 mo.	--
Kale—Spring -----	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	6 to 8 lbs.	5 to 6 wks.	56
Kale—Winter -----	July to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	3 to 4 lbs.	Fall to Spring	54
Kohl Rabi—Plants -----	Mar. to Apr.	1½ to 2 ft.	10 to 12 in.	21,000 to 34,000	2 1-3 to 3 mo.	56
Lettuce—Plants -----	*Mar. to Sept.	12 to 15 in.	6 to 8 in.	40,000 to 80,000	1½ to 2 mo.	35
Melon—Musk -----	May to July	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 in.	2 lbs.	2½ to 3 mo.	32
Melon—Water -----	May to June	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	3 lbs.	3 mo.	35
Millet—German -----	May to June	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 bu.	6 to 7 wks.	50
Mustard -----	*Mar. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	4 to 5 lbs.	6 to 8 wks.	56
Oats—Spring -----	Mar. to Apr.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	July 1	32
Oats—Winter -----	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	June 20-Jul. 10	32
Okra -----	Apr. to May	2½ to 3 ft.	8 to 10 in.	40 to 50 lbs.	60 to 70 days	48
Onions—For large bulbs-----	Mar. to Apr.	12 to 14 in.	12 to 14 in.	4 to 5 lbs.	July to Aug.	39
Onions—For sets -----	Mar. to Apr.	10 to 12 in.	10 to 12 in.	40 to 50 lbs.	July	39
Onion Sets -----	Feb. Mar. Apr.	18 in.	18 in.	15 to 16 bu.	June	32
Parsley -----	Mar. to Apr.	12 in.	12 in.	15 lbs.	July	42
Parsnips -----	Mar. to Apr.	12 in.	4 to 6 in.	5 to 7 lbs.	Fall & Winter	18
Peas—Smooth -----	Feb. to Mar.	2½ to 3 ft.	2 1-3 to 3 ft.	1½ to 2 bu.	7 wks.	60
Peas—Wrinkled -----	Apr. to May	2 1-3 to 3 ft.	2 1-3 to 3 ft.	1½ to 2 bu.	7 to 9 wks.	56
Peas—Canada Field -----	Feb. to Apr.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ bu.	June 15	60
Peas—Cow -----	May to July	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ bu.	3 mos.	60
Pepper—Plants -----	May 15	30 in.	15 to 18 in.	11,000 to 14,000	2 to 2½ mos.	28
Potatoes—Early -----	Mar. to Apr.	27 in.	10 to 12 in.	8 to 12 bu.	June to July	60
Potatoes—Late -----	July to Aug.	30 in.	15 to 18 in.	8 to 10 bu.	Oct. to Nov.	60
Sweet Potato—Plants-----	May 15	3 ft.	20 to 24 in.	7,000 to 8,000	Sept. to Winter	45
Pumpkin -----	May	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	2 lbs.	Fall	24
Radish -----	Feb. to Aug.	10 to 15 in.	3 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	24 to 40 days	56
Rape -----	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	6 to 8 lbs.	6 to 8 wks.	56
Rhubarb—Roots -----	Feb. to Apr.	4 ft.	5,000 to 7,000		Next year	--
Rye -----	Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast	2 to 3 ft.	1 to 2 bu.	April 20	56
Salsify -----	Mar. to Apr.	1½ to 2 ft.	Broadcast	6 to 8 lbs.	Fall & Winter	18
Spinach—Early -----	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	3 to 4 in.	15 to 20 lbs.	8 wks.	48
Squash—Spring -----	May	4 ft.	Broadcast	3 lbs.	July	26
Squash—Winter -----	May to June	6 to 8 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	2 lbs.	Fall & Winter	22
Teosinte -----	May to June	3 to 3½ ft.	8 to 10 in.	3 to 5 lbs.	Aug. to Oct.	46
Tobacco—Plants -----	May to June	3 to 3½ ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	4,800 to 5,000	Sept. to Oct.	35
Tomato—Plants -----	May to July	4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	2,700 to 3,600	July until Frost	20
Turnip -----	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 lbs.	1½ to 2 mos.	56
Vetch -----	Aug. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	50 lbs.	May	50
Wheat -----	Sept. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 1½ bu.	June 20	60



PLANET JR. TOOLS.

Before our space gives out, we want to tell you to write us for our 72-page catalogue of Planet Jr., describing all kinds of Farm and Garden Tools.

The accompanying picture shows the No. 25 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double or Single \$23.00. Weight 61 pounds.

Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. One of their most popular numbers. Container holds 2½ quarts. Balance of equipment all oil tempered steel.

One pair of 6-inch hoes, 4 cultivator teeth, 1 pair of plows, 2 leaf guards, 1 marker and one wrench. Price complete, f. o. b. Indianapolis, Indiana. \$23.00. Weight 61 pounds.



SOME OF THE LEADING DAHLIAS

No. 1, Patrick Henry; No. 2, Professor Mansfield; No. 3, Gold Medal; No. 4, Souv. de Gustave Doazon; No. 5, Virginia Maul

All of the above pictures are reduced in size. No. 3 is $\frac{1}{2}$ life size, and No. 4 is $\frac{1}{3}$ life size.
For complete description see pages 42 to 46, inclusive.

Bash's Seed Store :: Indianapolis, Ind.